

Bombs explode at U.S. base

HEIDELBERG (R) — Three bombs exploded on Friday at a U.S. ground-to-air missile base in West Germany, damaging three radar installations, and authorities said urban guerrilla sympathisers might have been responsible. The bombs were planted beside the installations at the base near Nohfelden, in the state of Saarland, and exploded shortly after 6 a.m., causing severe damage but no injuries, a spokesman at U.S. army headquarters in Heidelberg said. West German authorities said no-one had claimed responsibility for the attack but they suspected it to be the work of militant supporters of the left-wing Red Army Faction guerrilla group. The blasts were the latest in a series since a car bomb exploded at the U.S. Rhein-Main air base near Frankfurt on Aug. 8, killing two Americans and injuring 20. The Red Army Faction has said it carried out the Rhein-Main attack and killed a U.S. soldier for his identity card to gain entry to the base.

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Klad sends good wishes to Brazil

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of good wishes Friday to Brazilian President Jose Sarney congratulating him on the occasion of his country's national day. The King wished the Brazilian leader continuing good health and the people of Brazil further progress and prosperity.

Mubarak to address Council of Europe

STRASBOURG (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt will pay an official visit to the 21-nation Council of Europe next January, council officials said Friday. They said the Egyptian leader would address the winter session of the parliamentary assembly. According to council sources, Prime Minister Shimon Peres of Israel has been invited to the May session of the 171-member assembly. The Strasbourg-based council is an international organization created in 1949 to foster intergovernmental cooperation among West European governments. Neither Israel nor Egypt is a member of the council.

Shamir in Tokyo

TOKYO (AP) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir arrived in Tokyo Friday for the first official visit to Japan by a foreign minister of Israel, an Israeli embassy official said. Shamir will meet with his Japanese counterpart Shintaro Abe as well as Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone next Tuesday, said an embassy official. Shamir's visit is "to discuss Middle East peace and bilateral relations and especially expansion of trade and economic cooperation," the official said.

Mandela taken to hospital for check

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Jailed African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela was taken to hospital on Thursday for a specialist's examination, a spokesman for the prison service said Friday. The spokesman said Mr. Mandela, 67, was examined by a urologist at a Cape Town hospital. Mr. Mandela's wife Winnie said she was concerned by the official statement, according to her lawyer, Ismail Ayob.

Thatcher reveals taste for whisky

KNOCKANDO, Scotland (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Friday she likes to relax over a glass of scotch whisky after a day in parliament. She told distillery workers in this whisky-producing town: "Yes, I am a connoisseur. But perhaps not on the scale you would wish." Mrs. Thatcher, on a tour of Scotland, said she enjoyed a scotch after her twice-weekly question and answer sessions in the House of Commons "and other evenings when the work is done." Mrs. Thatcher drinks scotch at cocktail receptions but, like most British politicians, generally avoids being pictured in the press or on television with a glass in her hand.

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Palestinian defenders beat off Amal assault on Bourj Al Barajneh

Militia massacres 44 Palestinians

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Palestinian fighters beat off heavy attacks by militiamen of the Shi'ite Amal movement besieging Bourj Al Barajneh refugee camp on Friday and a Palestinian commando group accused the militia of killing at least 44 unarmed Palestinians in a suburb of Beirut.

Police said at least 22 people were killed and more than 80 injured in the Bourj Al Barajneh battles, which started with an assault by Amal men Tuesday. It was the worst street fighting in Beirut since April and followed heavy overnight clashes pitting Amal men with fighters of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) — an Amal ally in the Lebanese civil war. The Amal-PSP clashes ended at dawn with 10 dead and 45 wounded by police count.

Soon after, Amal men launched assaults in the sprawling Bourj Al Barajneh camp in a new attempt to eliminate what Amal describes as armed Palestinian presence in Beirut.

Iraq denies Iranians raided its oilfields

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq denied Iranian planes had destroyed oil facilities in northern Iraq on Friday and challenged Tehran to prove its claim. "We have no evidence," Iranian President Ali Khamenei said to send whoever he chooses to inspect any damage in the raid," a military spokesman told the Iraqi News Agency (INA).

He said two Iranian warplanes had tried to cross into Iraq but had been forced to drop their bombs in a valley near the border. An Iraqi war communiqué separately said two Iranian planes had been driven off by anti-aircraft fire on the northern front.

Iraq's national news agency IRNA had claimed Iranian bombing had destroyed oil installations at Ain Zalah, 250 kilometres from the border in Iraq's northern oilfields on Friday. The Baghdad military communiqué also said Iraqi warplanes flew 75 missions against Iranian positions on the northern front on Friday, inflicting heavy losses in men and equipment and all retreating safely to base.

A ground attack in the same area by an Iranian platoon was driven back with eight Iranians killed and 10 wounded, it added.

In another development, Iranian commandos released an Italian container ship they boarded by helicopter off the coast of Saudi Arabia on Friday after inspecting its cargo, its captain told Reuters by radio telephone (See page 2).

In a ship-to-shore conversation interrupted by a call from the Saudi naval base at Jubail, he said five or six Iranian commandos landed aboard the 22,425-ton Merzario Britannia and were joined later by others in tugs.

The captain, who declined to give his name, said the Iranians inspected his cargo and then allowed him to proceed on to Kuwait.

"Five or six commandos came in the helicopter, then others came in boats, tugs," he said. "They inspected some of the cargo."

Shipping sources said the vessel was intercepted about 90 kilometres north of Jubail at about 7:30 a.m. (0430 GMT) while en route from Dammam in Saudi Arabia to Kuwait with a general cargo of containers.

The audacious Iranian action — not far from where Saudi fighters shot down an Iranian warplane in a dogfight last year — was the second interception of a neutral merchant ship in two days.

Friday's Amal attack with mortars, rocket-propelled grenades and machineguns.

The fighters waged a fast-moving defence, switching swiftly from strongpoints in buildings and behind huge earth mounds, as the Amal forces, often firing wildly tried to push them back into the camp.

Squads of fighters on both sides clashed repeatedly with machineguns and 106-mm recoilless rifles in the northeast corner of the sprawling camp.

The fighting shattered a morning lull after night-long clashes in the camp in Beirut's southern suburbs and streets battles between Amal militiamen and PSP fighters all over West Beirut.

Amal men appeared to be gearing for a new offensive as armoured vehicles loaded with Amal fighters took positions around the camp which has an estimated population of 35,000.

Police officials manning a roadblock said they had seen a

(Continued on page 3)

Israeli army destroys 2 Palestinian homes

Combined agency despatches

OCCUPIED WEST BANK — The Israeli occupation army on Friday destroyed the houses of two Palestinians whom it accused of attacking an Israeli driver on Thursday and armed Jewish settlers roamed the streets of the occupied West Bank threatening to attack all Palestinians living in the occupied territories.

An explosion on Friday in an outdoor marketplace in Jerusalem seriously wounded a man who, witnesses told the AP, was trying to plant the explosives under a car. The explosion was the third attack on Israelis since Tuesday and

followed a stabbing and wounding Thursday of an Israeli truck driver in the occupied Gaza Strip.

At least 13 Israelis have been killed this year in a spate of shooting and stabbings that have replaced stonings and street protests in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967.

Soldiers wrecked the homes of two Palestinian suspects for the Gaza stabbing after their arrest Friday morning, the military announced.

(Continued on page 3)

New Egyptian cabinet to be sworn in today

CAIRO (Agencies) — The new Egyptian cabinet headed by Ali Lutfi which was formed after the surprise resignation of Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali on Wednesday is to be sworn in by President Hosni Mubarak on Saturday, the government announced Friday.

President Mubarak retained his key ministers, although he also named eight new ones on Thursday when he approved the new cabinet headed by Mr. Lutfi, an economic expert.

Mr. Ali Lutfi, 49, is a former finance minister. Mr. Mubarak chose him as premier Wednesday and instructed him to concentrate on Egypt's economic problems.

He approved the remainder of the new cabinet on Thursday.

The new premier has a reputation as a tough-minded administrator. He replaces veteran soldier-statesman Ali, 63, who said he was stepping down to allow a "new generation of Egypt's sons" to run the country.

In the new cabinet, there will be four deputy premiers — Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala, Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid, Planning Minister Kamal Al Ganzoury and Agriculture Minister Yousef Waly.

Egypt's new premier is a top economist, page 2

Kohl meets Gemayel, promises to study aid

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl on Thursday promised Lebanese President Amin Gemayel he would send his foreign minister to Beirut to see what aid Bonn can provide.

Dr. Kohl told reporters after a 30-minute meeting with Mr. Gemayel that Hans-Dietrich Genscher would make the trip in November to discuss "what we can do in the economic area to help."

Mr. Genscher, who took part in the meeting, would also discuss how Lebanon could receive support within a European Community framework to enable it to achieve inner peace as soon as possible, Dr. Kohl said.

Mr. Gemayel's visit to West Germany came amid renewed violence in Beirut and a proposal by a former president for new reforms to satisfy all Lebanese factions. Former President Suleiman Franjeh outlined constitutional

reform proposals on Thursday, but they seemed unlikely to satisfy Muslim demands for sweeping changes in the country's political system.

Mr. Franjeh, a powerful Maronite Christian chief, said the posts of president, prime minister and parliamentary speaker should continue to be parcelled out to Maronites, Sunnis and Shi'ites respectively.

Speaking at his Ehden summer residence in North Lebanon, he dismissed a recent call by Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri for the presidency to be rotated among six sects as a prelude to opening it up to members of all religions.

He called for equal Muslim-Christian representation in parliament, where Christians are currently allotted six of every 11 seats.

Lebanese Christians bury car bomb victims, page 2



A woman flees with her children during a lull in fighting in Beirut Friday morning (AP wirephoto)

Shultz: No shift in policy on PLO

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz on Friday reiterated the U.S. position not to deal directly with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and called reports of a possible change in this policy "insulting."

Mr. Shultz was commenting after reports that the administration was considering a meeting with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation including at least one person widely regarded as a PLO member.

Mr. Shultz said U.S. conditions for talking to the PLO — acceptance of key United Nations resolutions on the Arab-Israeli dispute and acceptance of Israel's existence — remained unchanged. "Sometimes I read in the run-of-mill of what we are thinking and I say 'somebody is insulting us,'" he said.

"They must think we've lost our marbles if they think we are considering this, that or the other thing."

Mr. Shultz, who appeared with Israeli Finance Minister Yitzhak Mordechai following talks at the State Department, said the United States continued to seek direct negotiations between the Arabs and the Israelis.

As part of this effort, the administration

(Continued on page 2)

U.S. differs with Israel on PLO presence in Jordan

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States expressed understanding on Thursday about what Israel calls its concern over an increased Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) presence in Jordan but differed about what it meant.

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, in a television appearance, had issued warning that his country would not tolerate what he called the "terrorist command posts" in Jordan.

But State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb described the installations administrative offices.

"We understand Israel's concern about the move of PLO administrative offices to Jordan, particularly in the light of the recent increase in the number of terrorist incidents on the West Bank that have resulted in a tragic loss of life," Kalb told reporters.

But he said the United States, Israel and Jordan shared a common concern about terrorism. "All three governments condemn its use," he said. "All three are dedicated to the proposition that conflicts in the region can and should be resolved only through a peaceful process."

Agriculture council fixes basis for lease of lands

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai chaired a meeting of the Higher Agricultural Council on Friday at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office and reviewed leasing state-owned lands in the eastern and southern regions, survey and classification of land usages as well as protecting agricultural lands.

The five-hour meeting drew up new parameters covering lease of state-owned lands. The meeting also reaffirmed the government's commitment to buying agricultural products from these lands at competitive prices to be announced in due time.

Survey work on lands to be leased has started and the committee concerned will soon start looking into applications for renting these lands.

The council approved implementation of a project on land

survey and classification and the Ministry of Agriculture was requested to prepare the action plan and a detailed study in preparation for starting the project.

The project is aimed at making the best use of lands, defining natural resources, evaluating production capacity, specifying water resources, defining sites of priority for development and employment to help increase agricultural production and improve the living conditions of inhabitants of rural areas.

Also discussed during Friday's meeting was methods for enforcing the agricultural pattern set by the government in high lands and the Jordan Valley and the council was briefed on the implementation measures which the Ministry of Agriculture has made to organise production in these areas through the application of the guidelines.

Jordan plays active role in IPU presidential elections

OTTAWA (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Fayed, who is heading the Jordanian parliamentary delegation to the meetings of the International Parliamentary Union (IPU) now held here, and delegation members Walid Salah, Touqan Al Hindawi and Fasad Qasbi have met with heads of the European, American, African and Asian parliamentary delegations in a bid to reconcile between the conflicting views on the nomination of a new president for the IPU.

Three candidates, Indian, German and Camerounian, are now seeking the post after the withdrawal of the British candidate at the request of the West European parliamentary group.

The post of the IPU president, which has been held by Abdul Aziz Al Sayyid Al Arabi of Sudan, became vacant when Mr. Arabi had to abandon his post as a result of the recent events in Sudan.

Arab parliamentary delegations, seeking to ensure that the new president should be known for his supportive stands of Arab causes and be acceptable to Arab countries, support the Indian candidate, who was nominated

at the request of the West European parliamentary group.

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Pretoria closes 454 schools amid continuing protests

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — The government Friday shut down 454 schools for mixed-race students around Cape Town until further notice following 10 days of persistent anti-apartheid protests, keeping about 50,000 children from classes.

Carter Ebrahim, minister of education and culture in the chamber of parliament for the mixed-race minority, said, "the disruptive actions and intimidation of pupils by an organised minority" meant normal schooling could not be guaranteed.

Mr. Ebrahim said in Cape Town that about 360,000 students were affected to six school districts. He also ordered teachers' training colleges and technical schools closed. Mr. Ebrahim called on parents to persuade children to stop the protests so the schools could reopen, but he set no date.

The closure affects more than half of the 904 schools for mixed-race students in the Cape Town area and Paarl and Worcester, inland towns to the east of the city.

Near Cape Town, police guards drove off attackers who tried to firebomb the home of a mixed-race member of parliament as sporadic unrest persisted Thursday

night and into Friday, mainly rock-throwing at passing cars. In Durban, riot patrols used birdshot, rubber bullets, tear gas and rubber whips Friday against crowds of rock-throwing youths in a fresh outbreak of unrest in the Indian Ocean port city, police said.

Anti-apartheid leader the Rev. Allan Boesak, detained without charge under security laws last week, appealed to youths "to restrain themselves in order not to be exposed to further violence," said Mr. Boesak's wife, Dorothy.

Mrs. Boesak, who was allowed to visit her husband at police headquarters in Pretoria, said he was being treated well but kept in solitary confinement.

Mr. Boesak, the mixed-race president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, was detained on the eve of his planned mass march to a prison where black leader Nelson Mandela is serving a life term. Police broke up the would-be marchers, setting off the Cape Town unrest.

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said Friday he planned new measures to quell 10 days of violence in the Cape Town area. He declined to disclose details after visiting Cape Town on Thursday.

PLO envoy urges Paris to assume more effective role in Mideast

By Lami K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) liaison and information office in Paris, Ibrahim Al Sousse, has called on the French government to assume a more effective role in backing peace efforts initiated by Jordan and the PLO and to extend an official invitation to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat to visit France.

In an interview with the Jordan Times on Thursday, Mr. Sousse also urged France to grant full diplomatic status to the PLO office in Paris and provide it with all diplomatic privileges and immunities. France does not recognise the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people but French officials regularly meet and hold talks with PLO leaders.

Upgrading the status of the PLO office and inviting Mr. Arafat to pay an official visit to Paris would necessarily imply France's recognition of the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people and not as a representative as is the case in the present.

Mr. Sousse indicated that by receiving Mr. Arafat and fully recognising "the PLO, France would be assuming a more balanced and even-handed policy in the Middle East which would contribute to the search for peace."

Mr. Sousse, who became the PLO's representative in France in 1975 following the assassination of Izzeddin Al Qaleq, said that France "could and should play a more effective role" in advancing joint Jordanian-Palestinian peace efforts based on the Feb. 11 agreement. The Palestinian envoy indirectly criticised the French government for what he viewed "as a recent slowdown" on its part over Middle East peace efforts.

"It is very disappointing that there has been a halt in French efforts to contribute to the peace process to which both Jordan and the PLO are firmly committed," he said, expressing the view that the slowdown in French moves to back the peace process emanates from the fact that the ruling Socialist Party is preparing for the upcoming elections and is careful not to make any step that could jeopardise its electoral popularity, particularly that the Middle East is a highly sensitive issue.

The PLO official also noted that French relations with Israel have apparently strengthened over the last two years but that there has been no similar trend as far as relations with the PLO are concerned.

"We can only notice that during the last few years, France's relations with Israel have advanced and increased in all fields, particularly those covering technology, economy and science," he said.

He cited Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres' visit to Paris last year and the cordial and warm welcome he received in the French capital as vivid signals of the noticeable improvement in French-Israeli relations.

"We are often told that France wants to play an objective and even-handed role in the Middle East and that it wants to strike a

(Continued on page 3)



Ibrahim Al Sousse

Iran detains Italian ship off Saudi coast

Tehran to release Kuwaiti container ship after removing Iraq-bound cargo

BAHRAIN (R) — Iranian troops detained the Italian cargo ship Merzario Britannia Friday after landing on its deck from a helicopter in the Gulf off the Saudi Arabian coast, Gulf shipping sources quoted the master as saying.

The vessel, owned by the Merzario Shipping Corporation of Italy, was initially reported to have been seized some 20 miles east of the Saudi port of Jubail.

Shipping sources later gave the vessel's location as 27 degrees 58 minutes north and 49 degrees 45 minutes east, placing it about 55 miles north of Jubail off the Saudi coast.

This appeared to put the vessel inside Saudi territorial waters, the sources said.

They said the master had reported over a regular working radio channel that 10 Iranian troops had landed on the 25,000 deadweight tonne vessel.

"That's the last we heard. We've heard nothing else," one source said.

The Iranian Navy intercepted another cargo ship flying the Kuwaiti flag on Wednesday near the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf and diverted it to the Iranian coast for inspection.

The National Iranian News Agency IRNA said Thursday the vessel, the 20,650-tonne container ship Al Wathay, would be released after cargo it said was bound for Iraq had been removed.

IRNA said the 26 Japanese crew members were in good health.

The Al Wathay was the third Kuwaiti vessel detained by Iran for cargo inspection in 14 months.

Gulf oil industry sources said Iran had also challenged oil tankers near the Strait of Hormuz in the past, "but they were reminded, forcefully, that the vessels were in Omani territorial waters."

IRNA Thursday night quoted the officials as saying "several containers weighing 100 kilograms each have been confiscated." The contents were not described.

In Kuwait, a spokesman for the United Arab Shipping Company (UASC), owners of the 20,282-tonne vessel, told Reuters it was carrying a "normal commercial cargo... it carried no cargo whatsoever related to the Iran-Iraq War."

The Al Wathay, with an all-Japanese crew of 10 officers and 16 men, was the third Kuwaiti-flag vessel seized by the Iranian Navy in international waters in 14 months.

The UASC spokesman said the ship was boarded by Iranian officers 30 miles outside the Strait of Hormuz, at the entrance to the Gulf, at around 1945 GMT Wednesday night, near where the Iranian Navy seized another UASC ship, the 23,740-tonne Al Muharrag, on June 20.

"We had direct telephonic communications with the vessel when the Iranians boarded it. Since then we have had none," he said.

Iraq, which Iran has been at war with since 1980, is a co-owner of UASC with the governments of Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

The UASC spokesman said the Al Wathay was on a scheduled run from the eastern seaboard of the United States to the Gulf with a load of 444 containers.

Its last port of call was the Saudi Arabian port of Jeddah on the Red Sea, and it was bound for Dubai in the UAE, Dammam in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Bahrain, he said.

Iran has repeatedly warned that it will stop any ship it believes is carrying arms to Iraq.

The Al Muharrag and its 35-man crew were held at Iran's Gulf port of Bandar Abbas for 23 days and Tehran said the vessel was carrying arms and ammunition bound for Iraq.

UASC denied the charge, and said the Iranians had impounded steel rails, machinery and dredging equipment from its cargo.

In July last year Iranian naval vessels intercepted a 15,919 tonne UASC cargo vessel, the Ibn Rochd, in the Gulf and forced it to Bandar Abbas. The vessel and crew were released the same day after the crew interrogated.

UASC said the Al Wathay first came into contact with the Iranian naval vessel at around 1900 GMT. It was then 40 miles outside the Hormuz Strait.

Iranian naval officials, after identifying the vessel and ascertaining its cargo and destination, tried to persuade the vessel's master to change direction, it said in a statement.

They boarded 45 minutes later after this failed, it said.

"The master informed the company's operations control in Kuwait that some of the crew of the Iranian military vessel boarded at about 1145 pm Kuwait time. This was about 30 miles from the Strait of Hormuz," it said.

"After that all contact with the ship ceased," it added.

The company, calling for the release of the vessel and its crew of 10 officers and 16 seamen, charged Iran with contravening international maritime law.



CONGRATULATIONS — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel (left), shakes hands with Bavarian state Prime Minister Minister Franz Josef Strauss congratulating him for his 70th birthday.

Egypt's new premier is top economist

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's New Prime Minister Ali Lotfi, a former finance minister, will need all his experience as an economist and banker to deal with the country's economic problems.

After serving the late President Anwar Sadat from October 1978 to May 1980, Mr. Lotfi resigned as finance minister after failing to push through a strict progressive taxation programme that would have forced rich Egyptians to pay more.

Mr. Lotfi, 49, was said by a close associate to have worked out a plan that would have made tax evasion virtually impossible. But the scheme stayed on the drawing board and he went back to behind-the-scenes work as an economist.

His main aim then was to plug tax loopholes such as the practice of many skilled workers of taking payment in cash without written accounts.

Now, as prime minister, he confronts bigger issues, including a budget deficit of about \$5 billion and a foreign debt of up to \$31 billion.

Mr. Lotfi's credentials make him one of Egypt's top economists. He trained in Cairo and later at Lausanne University in Switzerland, where he took a doctorate in 1963.

He heads the Economic Affairs Committee of the ruling National Democratic Party, is professor of commerce at Cairo's Ain-Shams University and a board member of the Bank of Alexandria, one of the country's four government-owned banks.

He has several professional publications to his credit and is married with one son.

Following is the cabinet list announced Thursday night by Mr. Lotfi 24 hours after he was appointed by President Hosni Mubarak.

(Newcomers to the cabinet in brackets): Prime Minister: Ali Lotfi (new)

Deputy Prime Ministers — Minister of Defence: Field Marshal Mohammad Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala.

Minister of Foreign Affairs: Ahmad Esmat Abdul Maguid

Minister of Planning and International Cooperation: Kamal Ahmad Gamzouri

Minister of Agriculture and Food Security: Youssef Wali

Ministers — Economy: Sultan Abu Ali

Finance: Mohammad Salaheddin Hamid

Interior: Ahmad Rushdi

Oil and Mineral Wealth: Abdul Hadi Kandeel

Supply and Internal Trade: Nagi Shatta

Industry: Mohammad Mahmoud Abdul Wahab

Local Government and Popular Development: Hassan Abu Basha

Tourism and Civil Aviation: Fouad Sultan (new)

Justice: Mamdouh Attaya

Cabinet Affairs and Administrative Development: Atif Obeid

Education: Mansour Hussein (new)

Higher Education and Scientific Research: Fathi Mohammad Ali (new)

Culture: Ahmad Heikal (new)

Religious Affairs: Mohammad Ahmed Abul Noor

Health: Helmi Hadidi (new)

Information: Safwat Sharif

Social Affairs and Social Insurance: Amal Osman

Housing: Abdul Rahman Labib (new)

Reconstruction, New Communities and Land Reclamation: Hassaballah Kafrawi

Manpower and Vocational Training: Saad Mohammad Ahmad

Transport, Communication and Shipping: Soliman Metwalli Soliman

Irrigation: Essam Radi

People's Assembly and Shura Council (Senate): Mohammad Abdul Hamid Radwan and Sayed Ali Al Sayed Mohammed (new)

Electricity: Mohammad Osman Maher Abaza.

Ministers of State — Foreign Affairs: Boutros Ghali

Immigration and Egyptians Living Abroad: Naguib William Sefeen (new)

Military Production: Gamal Sayed Ibrahim.

Central Bank Governor (not in the cabinet): Ali Negrin.

Shultz: No change in policy on PLO

(Continued from page 1)

istration has said it is prepared to meet a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation providing the meeting led to direct negotiations.

Efforts to set up a meeting have so far foundered on the composition of the Palestinian group and lack of assurances that it would lead to talks with Israel.

Mr. Shultz told reporters ano-

ther problem was posed by what he called an upsurge of violence in the area. He was apparently referring to incidents in the West Bank and in Israel.

Israel has complained about PLO "bases" being set up in Jordan. Washington points out they are administrative offices.

"On the one hand, of course, we don't want to see radicals use violence as a technique to derail progress," Mr. Shultz said. "At the

same time I think it's very clear to us that those who perpetrate violence deal themselves out of the peace process."

Mr. Shultz defended U.S. sales of military equipment to Jordan, saying the Kingdom had security needs and the United States should help. But he said President Reagan had made no final decision on notifying congress of a new arms package for Jordan.

Israeli censorship board bans play about army brutality in West Bank

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel's Film and Stage Censorship Board has banned performance of a new play showing acts of brutality by Israeli troops in the occupied West Bank, the board's chairman said Friday.

"We thought it would damage the army... and it could also incite not only Arabs but also Jews to violence," Yehoshua Yustman told the Associated Press.

He said the board wrote in a letter to the management of Haifa's Municipal Theater that it felt that parts of the play would outrage members of the Jewish public by drawing comparisons between Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Nazi rule in occupied Europe.

But Yitzhak Laor, playwright of Ephraim Returns To The Army, was quoted by the daily Al Hamishmar newspaper as saying that the play was based on documented historical reality and that the board must have misunderstood it.

"It's possible I've touched a raw nerve," Laor was quoted as say-

ing. "But the background material in use in the play is nothing compared with what was published in the press about 'excesses' by soldiers who forced Arabs to kiss their boots."

Yustman said he understood Yehoshua Sobol, the director of the Haifa Theater, intended to appeal the decision, and that the board might change its decision if changes were proposed in the play.

He did not say what sort of changes would make the play acceptable. The playwright and management could appeal the decision to Israel's supreme court if they lost their appeal to the board, Yustman said.

The censorship board, which has the sole legal authority to approve or ban films and plays, was the centre of controversy last month when it stopped the performance of a play that had not yet received formal approval. The play, which showed several actresses naked on stage, was eventually approved.

U.S. indirectly confirms Saudi pledge on bases

WASHINGTON (R) — The State Department has indirectly confirmed reported promises by Saudi Arabia to allow U.S. use of its facilities to counter a possible regional crisis that it could not handle itself.

The promises, which fall short of a formal military agreement, were described in a report sent to Congress by the administration to justify an expected proposal to sell new military equipment to Saudi Arabia.

"Although the Saudis have steadfastly resisted formal access agreements, they have stated that access will be forthcoming for the United States forces as necessary to counter Soviet aggression or in regional crises they cannot manage on their own," the report said, according to Thursday's New York Times.

State Department Spokesman Bernard Kalb declined to discuss the classified report directly. But he said the United States and Saudi Arabia "have long standing relationships... based on mutual interests in the stability of the Arabian peninsula region."

"When U.S. assistance has been requested and provided in response to specific threats, the facilities necessary to support such assistance have been made available," he said.

Mr. Kalb noted, however, that Washington had no agreement with Saudi Arabia on the use of its military facilities, such as exist with some other countries.

As an example of the U.S. use of Saudi facilities, Mr. Kalb cited the U.S. operation in Saudi Arabia of sophisticated AWACS reconnaissance planes sent to the kingdom at the start of the Iran-Iraq war.

The United States deployed the Airborne Warning And Control System (AWACS) planes in Saudi Arabia during the 1979 conflict in Yemen as well as to support the kingdom against a perceived threat resulting from the Iran-Iraq war.

Mr. Kalb said the Reagan administration would soon send to Congress a proposal for the sale of new weapons in the Middle East. He was not specific.

Saudi Arabia has asked for advanced warplanes and anti-aircraft missiles. The administration had frozen major new arms sales to the region pending a review and faces strong congressional opposition when it formally unveils the proposals.

Saudi Arabia has asked for 40 additional F-15 fighters on top of 40 already sold but State Department officials said the planes might not be included in the proposal expected to go to Congress in the next week or two.

Republican Richard Lugar, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, warned Secretary of State George Shultz in a meeting Wednesday against bringing up an arms sales package at this time because Congress is so busy with other issues, an aide to the senator told Reuters Thursday.

With Congress facing major battles over trade, taxes and South Africa, Sen. Lugar questioned whether "the administration also wants to get into a wrangle over arms sales," the aide said.

He said Sen. Lugar promised to hold an immediate public hearing on an arms sales proposal if one is submitted but expressed doubt Congress could complete action this year.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19	22:57 News Headlines 23:00 Close down
MAIN CHANNEL	
17:00 Kora	
17:30 Cartoons	
17:30 Children's Programs	
18:00 A Documentary on Environment	
18:30 Program Review	
19:30 News Programme	
20:00 News in Arabic	
20:30 Arabic Series	
21:00 Tomorrow's Programmes	
21:30 Local programme on the latest books published	
22:30 Arabic series	
23:00 News in Arabic	
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
17:30 German Programme	
18:00 Le monde des films	
18:30 Les animaux et l'environnement	
19:30 News in French	
19:30 Le vent du large	
20:00 News in Hebrew	
20:30 News in Arabic	
21:00 Vietnam	
21:30 Sunday Variety Show	
22:00 News in English	
22:30 Feature Film: The Return of the Pink Panther	
RADIO JORDAN 853 KHz, AM & 99 Mhz, FM & party on 95.0 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19	
07:00 Light Music	
07:30 Newsweek	
08:00 Morning Show	
08:30 News Summary	
09:00 Pop Session	
09:30 News Summary	
10:00 Pop Session cont.	
10:30 News Bulletin	
11:00 Jordan Weekly	
11:30 Concert Hour	
12:00 News Summary	
12:30 Instrumentals	
13:00 Old Favorites	
13:30 Talking Points	
14:00 Annual Vegetable Market	
14:30 News Summary	
15:00 Top Twenty	
15:30 News	
16:00 Date with a Star	
16:30 The 15th Century A.D.	
17:00 The Young Sound	
17:30 News Summary	
18:00 25 Years of Rock	
18:30 News Summary	
19:00 The Blues	
19:30 News Summary	
20:00 Country Music	

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	CIRCUIS
* Hungarian circus at Hussein Youth City. 2 performances a day.	* Italian circus. Between 6th and 7th Circle near Jordan Electricity Authority.
EXHIBITION	CINEMA
* An art exhibition by Ayman Al Nimer at the Royal Cultural Centre.	* "Tendre Poulet" at 7:45 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.
VIDEO	CULTURAL CENTRES
* A video on space (French) at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.	Royal Cultural Centre. Tel. 661026/7
CHURCHES	American Centre Library. 644371
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) 641520	British Council. 636147/8
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) 678906	French Cultural Centre. 637009
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) 641993	Goethe Institute. 641993
Jabal Hussein. 661757	Soviet Cultural Centre. 644203
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) 623541	Spanish Cultural Centre. 624049
Catholic: Jabal Lulwah. 637440	Turkish Cultural Centre. 639777
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) 678906	Haya Arts Centre. 665195
Jabal Hussein. 661757	Hammam Youth City. 667181/6
Anglican Orthodox Church Ashrafieh. 771331	Y.W.C.A. 641793
St. Paterick Church (Syrian Orthodox) 771331	Amman Municipal Library. 637111
Amman International Church (Ecumenical) 623541	University of Jordan Library 843555
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King condoles Bani Hamideh

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday delegated Madaba District Governor, Abdul Halim Awwad, to convey the King's condolences to Bani Hamideh tribes on the death of Sheikh Mohammad Kassab Al Shakhaneh.

Crown Prince sends message to Zia Ul Haq

RAWALPINDI (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has sent a message to Pakistani President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq. The message was delivered at a meeting here by visiting Jordanian Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Abdul Wahhab Al Majali.

The Jordanian News Agency, Petra said that the president reviewed with Mr. Majali current Arab and Islamic affairs. The meeting took place after Mr. Majali delivered Jordan's

address to an Islamic meeting on culture, education and sciences which was opened in Islamabad. In his speech, Mr. Majali voiced Jordan's appreciation to Pakistan for hosting the conference.

In Amman, the general mufti of the Jordanian Armed Forces Thursday deplored for the Crown Prince in receiving the Pakistani military team accompanying the Pakistani pilgrims to Mecca.

The general mufti presented the delegation with a copy of the Holy Koran.



Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai on Thursday receives Mr. Mikhail Kondakov, head of the Soviet delegation currently visiting Jordan, in a meeting attended by Mr. Bahjat Al Talhouni (centre), Upper House of Parliament member and president of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society (Petra photo).

ended by Mr. Bahjat Al Talhouni (centre), Upper House of Parliament member and president of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society (Petra photo).

Jordanian, Soviet Union friendship societies sign cultural agreement

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society (JSFS) and the Soviet Society of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Arab Countries have signed a two-year agreement designed to promote and bolster cultural cooperation between Jordan and the Soviet Union.

Under the agreement, signed at the JSFS headquarters in Amman on Thursday, both sides will work towards strengthening the ties of understanding and cooperation between the peoples of Jordan and the Soviet Union, highlighting achievements accomplished by either country and celebrating national occasions in them.

Also under the accord, both sides undertake to organise seminars, lectures, and radio and television programmes and to exchange visits by delegations of students and folk troupes as well as offer facilities and assistance to nationals from both countries to have medical treatment.

The agreement also provides for granting scholarships to 25 Jordanian students to continue

their studies in Soviet universities and other higher educational institutions, as recommended by the JSFS, in addition to between three or five other scholarships for post graduate students.

Both sides pledged to facilitate visits by tourists and folk troupes to take part in national occasions in both countries.

The 1985-86 agreement was signed by JSFS President Bahjat Al Talhouni and the head of the Soviet delegation Mr. Mikhail Kondakov, who is also member of the Presidium of Supreme Soviet.

On the occasion, Mr. Talhouni made a speech in which he described the agreement as being constructive, contributing positively towards further bolstering of cultural relations between Jordan and the Soviet Union and deepening the ties of friendship between the peoples of both countries.

This is the 10th such agreement on cultural cooperation between the two sides with each covering a

period of two years. Mr. Talhouni pointed out.

He voiced Jordan's appreciation for the Soviet Union's support of Arab causes and said the new agreement constituted another step towards cementing Arab-Soviet relations.

Earlier Thursday, Mr. Kondakov and his accompanying delegation called at the Prime Ministry where he met with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai.

They discussed the role played by Jordanian and Soviet friendship societies in promoting ties between Arab and Soviet people. The hour-long meeting was attended by Mr. Talhouni.

The visiting delegation left Friday to Petra and then to Aqaba to stay overnight on a touristic tour. Mr. Bahjat Al Talhouni told the Jordan Times.

The delegation is due back in Amman on Saturday.

On Sunday, they are expected to visit Jerash and later, Mr. Kondakov will deliver a lecture on educational changes in the Soviet Union at the society's premises.

U.N. seminar on surveys recommends setting up regional centre in Jordan

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A United Nations seminar on Friday recommended Amman as the venue for a projected pan-Arab regional topographic training centre for surveying sciences. The seminar also laid down the principles for setting up the centre, the financing methods and training basis to be implemented by it.

Winding up a five-day meeting at the Jordan National Geographic Centre (JNGC), the seminar called for Arabisation of scientific research especially in brochures and bulletins.

Another resolution adopted by the seminar, which was attended by a number of renowned Arab scholars and researchers, was to conduct a study on "the pronunciation of Arabic letters by using Latin letters and vice versa" in cooperation with the Arab League and the Arab Organisation for Education, Culture and Sciences.

Bridging channels between the proposed centre and international organisations and working research centres in the fields of surveying sciences was another guideline adopted by the seminar in addition to a recommendation urging Arab countries to play an active role in global scientific conferences and seminars.

With regard to inter-Arab activities, a recommendation called for Arab countries to exchange

expertise in surveying sciences in order to acquire latest data on surveying.

A study on unifying geodesic nets amongst Arab countries of common borders was another recommendation of the seminar which also stressed the importance of unifying topographic terms for various scale maps.

A key resolution called for the establishment of a data bank to gather available surveying information in addition to setting up a library to accommodate all topographic maps which could be collected from the Arab countries.

Upon finalising the necessary procedures, the centre will issue periodical scientific bulletins in Arabic to be used as basis for research and scientific reports.

The recommendations were set by three sub-committees formed at the opening session of the seminar to tackle all financial and administrative aspects for establishing the centre.

On Thursday, a representative from the International Institute for Aerial Surveying and Land Sciences delivered a speech on the objectives of setting up the centre.

From Morocco, director of the Universal Institute for Scientific Research, Mr. Abdul Hadi Al Tarazi, called on the participants to utilise Arabic numbers. In his speech, he urged representatives to avoid double usage of Arabic numbers and Indian numbers which are widely used in the Arab World.

The sub-committees on Thursday reviewed the Jordanian working paper to the seminar which included the establishment of an integral centre to deal with all sorts of surveying. A comprehensive discussion took place on the Jordanian suggestions for the centre and it was adopted after introducing marginal amendments.

The pan-Arab coordination sub-committee assessed the scope of cooperation amongst Arab countries with regard to aerial surveying and means to benefit from rare equipment available in certain Arab countries.

During their stay, the participants visited the Jordan Valley where they were briefed on the scale of development there. They also visited the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and toured the JNGC.

PNC members laud resistance in W. Bank

AMMAN (J.T.) — Fifty-seven members of the Palestine National Council (PNC) have affirmed that the mounting Palestinian resistance in the Israeli occupied Arab territories is an indication of the determination of the Palestinian people to continue their struggle.

The affirmation came in a statement by the PNC members, most of them residing in Amman, following a meeting Thursday at the PNC headquarters.

The meeting, called for by PNC Speaker Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sa'eh, was to study the implications of a new Israeli campaign against the Palestinian people in occupied Arab territories.

The PNC members' statement said: "The national resistance has affirmed that Palestinian unity, which groups all sectors and forces of our people inside the occupied homeland, is the motive for continuing the struggle in the face of the occupation, stressing their adherence to their firm and national rights to return to their homeland and to self-determination."

"The statement appealed to all forces and bodies inside the occupied territories to continue all forms of struggle, including the armed struggle, as a means to the liberation of Palestine and to stress that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. "The threats directed at Jordan by the Zionist leadership is aimed at dividing the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples who are bound by distinguished relations and threats will not but lead to further cohesion and consolidation between the two peoples," the statement said.

It affirmed that the PNC was following with great concern the current developments in the occupied territories and the "outrageous steadfastness of the Palestinian people and their adherence to continued resistance against the Israeli occupation regardless of sacrifices."

The statement also called on Arab leaders to "shoulder their responsibilities and to honour their commitments to support the steadfastness of our people inside the occupied lands."

PLO envoy urges more effective French role

(Continued from page 1)

balance in its relations with Israel and the PLO," Mr. Sousse said, "but unfortunately the improvement in relations are one sided and that is with Israel."

"We believe it is high time for the French government to consider the changing of the status of the PLO office in Paris into a full diplomatic mission, and to extend an invitation for Mr. Arafat to visit Paris and hold talks with President Francois Mitterrand in the near future," he said.

The PLO envoy, describing French relations with the PLO over the last year as "low key," said, "French-Palestinian relations have known many ups and downs."

Mr. Sousse cited the numerous French peace initiatives to solve the Palestinian question, the help and facilities extended by France to the PLO in protecting the forced departure by sea of Mr. Arafat and his supporters from Beirut following the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon and again during the Israeli naval siege of Tripoli, north Lebanon, in 1983 as major highlights of strong French-Palestinian cooperation, "which the PLO deeply appreciates."

He called on France to assume its role in backing efforts to solve the Palestinian problem.

"We call on France to assume its responsibility as a major power and one of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council and contribute actively to the peace process," he said.

In the PLO's official view, France could play a "leading and a decisive" role and contribute to Jordanian-Palestinian efforts to hold an international peace conference with the participation of all parties involved and the five permanent members of the Security Council.

Mr. Sousse said France could call for a general debate on the subject of an international conference or could work together with other European countries to exert pressure to bring the U.S. to at least establish links with the PLO similar to the present ones which the France with the PLO.

Mr. Sousse reiterated previous PLO accusations that the American administration has backtracked on promises to meet with a Jordanian Palestinian delegation.

Mr. Sousse said the PLO had hoped that the Americans would

follow the French and Italian example and meet with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

A joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, which comprised of Jordanian cabinet members and senior PLO officials, was received by Italian President Sandro Pertini and Foreign Minister Bettino Craxi in Rome and later by French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas in Paris last June.

"But unfortunately, the U.S. has retreated from its initial position to meet with the joint team and the American position does not leave room for optimism," Mr. Sousse said.

But Mr. Sousse said Jordan and the PLO hoped that the meeting would have opened the way for all the parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict to participate in the sought-for international conference aimed at granting the Palestinian people their "inalienable" rights, including their right to self-determination with all the implications of this term.

"I must underline here that the American position was very disappointing and that the U.S. administration has bowed to pressures by the Israeli government and the Zionist lobby in Washington," he said.

said.

Mr. Sousse said he saw no reason for the Americans to delay talking to the joint Jordanian-Palestinian team, particularly that the situation in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip "calls for immediate action."

He was referring to the recent escalation of tension in the occupied territories in the wake of an Israeli campaign against Palestinian people and towns in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and increased Palestinian resistance attacks against Israelis over the past two weeks.

"The situation in the occupied territories is very alarming and calls for immediate action to relieve our people from their agony," he said.

"However, our people are putting up brave and continuous resistance against the occupation forces, who are using methods which are growing increasingly violent as time draws on," Mr. Sousse said. The PLO official noted that extremist Jewish settlers have become "instrumental in the Israeli army's campaign to crush the will of our people."

According to Mr. Sousse, the growing Jordanian-Palestinian relations and the Feb. 11 accord are the main targets of the Israeli campaign.

The PLO official outlined the Israeli objectives to be:

First, the Israelis are trying to create confusion in Jordan in order to disrupt the growing Jordanian-Palestinian cooperation. "They also aim at undermining the movement and acceleration of the peace process which the Feb. 11 agreement has activated."

Second, Prime Minister Peres in preparing the ground for the next general elections which he is expected to call for soon. "Peres is trying to placate and win over, if possible, extremist Jewish elements," Mr. Sousse said.

Mr. Sousse, who is also a political advisor on European affairs to Mr. Arafat, said European decision-makers believe the Feb. 11 agreement to mark "a historical turning point in the course of the Arab-Israeli conflict."

He said that the Feb. 11 agreement has incited wide interest among European decision makers.

"The Feb. 11 agreement has been instrumental in thwarting Israeli manoeuvres and fallacious and misleading arguments which sought to distort the Arab and particularly the PLO's position and efforts to seek a peaceful settlement to the Palestinian question," Mr. Sousse said.

European politicians who grasped the accord's "historic significance" are also very much interested in the agreement, he said.

Iraq denies Iran raided oilfields

(Continued from page 1)

The Iranian operation came hard on the heels of the fifth Iraqi raid on Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal.

Iraqi, describing Thursday's attack on Kharg as a destructive raid, said its planes dropped 4,000 kilograms of explosives on the island.

Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan said the economic effects of Iraq's attacks on Kharg would appear in the next two or three months.

In an interview with the London-based Arabic language Al Dustour magazine, Mr. Ramadan said Iraq was "planning to cripple the eastern jetty (at Kharg) and prevent Iran from exporting its oil for the longest possible time."

Mr. Ramadan said the effects of previous attacks on the island "will be clearly shown in Iran's economy and its balance of trade in the next two or three months."

Mr. Ramadan said Iraq would continue to attack Kharg with the aim of inflicting "the greatest possible damage to Iran's economy, particularly when Kharg has turned out to be the only source of (foreign) revenue and 90 per cent of its goes to arms purchases."

He said "the situation of countries which supply Iran with weapons after losing this source will also be affected."

Mr. Ramadan ruled out the possibility that Iran's ally Libya could compensate, saying "Libya has no oil surplus and it will be the first country to deplete its oil. Besides it is pumping oil at its full capacity."

The Iraqi minister predicted Iran would resort to its gold reserves soon to "treat its economic situation."

Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi said in an interview published Friday he was prepared to provide Iran with warplanes and missiles if Iraq failed to call off an "anti-Libyan campaign."

Col. Qadhafi told the London-based Arabic weekly Al Tadamon that sophisticated weapons in Libya's arsenal would help to tip the balance of the five-year-old war to favour Iran and bring about the fall of the Iraqi government.

"If (the Iraqi government) continues with (its) animosity towards Libya with anti-Libyan radio broadcasts and the training of elements for terrorism and explosions and continues plotting with Egypt and foreign and Arab countries we will have to throw our military weight behind Iran..." he was quoted as saying.

Palestinian defenders beat off attack

(Continued from page 1)

thrust on Bourj Al-Barajneh on Tuesday. The (Amal) units executed at least 44 Palestinian civilians in the main street," the DFLP said, identifying 12 of the alleged victims.

"Amal took more than 30 youths to a security office in the same district, nothing is known about their fate," it added.

An Amal official confirmed that killings had taken place. "We have to admit that this was done," Amal politburo member Ghassan Sblani told a reporter, adding he did not have full details of the incident.

The DFLP statement said that 33 men, women and children were gunned down in the three-building complex and their bodies hurled from the windows.

The other victims were lined up against a wall and riddled with bullets by a firing squad, the DFLP said.

A Palestinian spokesman re-

acted on Bourj Al-Barajneh by telephone told the Associated Press that relatives of people in the apartment complex said 18 men and one woman were killed.

The clashes between Amal and the PSP, supposed civil war allies, were the worst since the two factions ganged up on the Moujahideen militia in April. Forty people were killed in a three-day battle.

Since then Amal and the PSP have been at odds in a power struggle for control of west Beirut. They have repeatedly clashed in recent weeks.

PSP commanders, speaking on condition they were not named, said the latest battles were triggered after Amal militiamen tried to close Dolma gasoline station in a PSP controlled area.

Amal officials charged that PLO militiamen kidnapped for Amal fighters at a checkpoint Thursday night.

Israelis destroy Palestinian homes

(Continued from page 1)

The army maintained a curfew on the centre of Gaza, barring residents from leaving their homes, and on the West Bank city of Hebron, the site of a stabbing death Tuesday of an Israeli soldier, the military said.

A Palestinian source identified the Gaza suspects as Youssef Moh-

ammed Abu Armanah, 22, and Said Fahri Ibrahim Afanah, 23 and said that soldiers tore down their asbestos homes in a Rafiah refugee camp.

The Jerusalem explosion, which occurred about noon near the office of extremist American-born Rabbi Meir Kahane, brought dozens of his supporters into the streets shouting anti-Arab slogans.

Twenty suspects were arrested, police said. Police confirmed that the man was injured but declined to elaborate.

An ambulance medic who treated the wounded man told the AP the casualty was a Palestinian. "The device blew up in his face," the medic said.

Jordan plays active role in IPU

(Continued from page 1)

by Arab, Asian and non-aligned countries. His chances for success have weakened in the light of the emergence of the Camerounian candidate.

During the course of the meeting on other issues, the Ottawa conferees decided to set up a special committee to look into a Cuban proposal calling for a stoppage of debt repayments by developing countries. The proposal was severely attacked by the Canadian representative to the IPU who said it undermines the principles of cooperation between the poor and rich countries and shakes the faith in the international relations.

The American and Soviet delegations criticised developing countries for spending international loans on armament and weapons instead of development, reform and reconstruction. A

member of the Jordanian delegation, Maher Rshid, supported these views and called for the establishment of an international bank to support the developing countries and for low interest rates on loans, in addition to correcting the policies of developing countries by setting priorities, taking into consideration their respective developmental needs.

Jordan, Mr. Rshid said, maintains a balance between its needs and its military requirements.


Concerning the IPU's contribution to the International Youth Year and developing legal instruments for combating illicit trafficking of narcotics, Salman Al Qudah, a member of the Jordanian delegation, called for intensifying international efforts to combat the production and trafficking of narcotics. Mr. Qudah also called for international con-

ventions and treaties on the issue. He added that Jordan has always been cautioning people of the dangers of narcotics, and has set up a national committee, under directives of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, to advise people on the dangers inherent in narcotics.

Mr. Edward Khamis, another member of the Jordanian delegation, also took part in a debate on fighting all forms of racial discrimination and imperialism.

Mr. Khamis also criticised the Israeli practices against the Arab people in the occupied territories and condemned the continued Israeli occupation of the territories.

Mr. Khamis strongly criticised the oppressive measures practised by the South African regime against Namibia and called for imposing heavy sanctions on Pretoria.



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Life after 2000: How we will communicate

By Barbara S. Moffet
National Geographic News Service

WASHINGTON — When communications technology was introduced to the computer, it may not have been love at first sight, but it certainly looked like a promising romance.

Today the two are practically inseparable. "It's getting awfully hard to tell the difference between modern call-processing equipment and computer," says Dr. Joel Krugler, director of GET's Telecommunications Research Laboratory.

The romance is still in the honeymoon stage, but by the next century the union will be complete, its effects permeating nearly every aspect of world communication. In some forms of communication, such as mail, the effect will be a new, possibly intimidating intrusion of electronics.

In others, the computers will be so sophisticated that they may go unnoticed. Artificial intelligence research, for example, will create computers that will respond to voice commands, requiring neither special knowledge nor a keyboard.

Revolutionised telephones

A dozen revolutionary technologies will turn the telephone into an intelligent, multipurpose device. But rather than feel totally

at the mercy of the phone's ring, the owner will have some control.

"No longer will the calling party have all the rights," says Bob Foster of AT&T Bell Laboratories. Nuisance calls will be avoidable; the phone system will be programmed to trace an unwanted call and reject future calls from that number.

By about the year 2000, a telephone network of optical fibers will have burst into the home, carrying a deluge of diverse information — news, electronic mail, banking and shopping services, entertainment. Both telephone and television equipment will be converted to digital transmission — using rapid pulses of electricity or light — greatly expanding capacity and enhancing quality.

Television itself, "smartened" by computer chips, will be in even greater demand, a half-dozen services competing for its use. But the TV owner will have much more control than he now has over what appears on the screen and when. All telecommunications will be hosted by silicon chips that may be three times as powerful as they are today.

Convergence of these technologies, along with souped-up satellites and other innovations, will blur the distinctions among traditional methods of communication. Telephone, typewriter, television, video recorder, copier, and mailing and fil-

ing systems will work together to create new ways of communicating.

Electronically deprived?

But one fear is that as basic forms of communication become electronic, society may divide into "information haves and have-nots." Some may lack the financial or technical ability to survive, says Gary Arlen, president of Arlen Communications, a Bethesda, Md., consulting company. "Will we have information stamps like the food stamps of today?" he asks.

Most of the new technologies share a purpose: Letting the communicator be somewhere he's not. The next step in their evolution will be "telepresence," says Dr. Robert W. Lucky, a research director at AT&T Bell Laboratories.

This form of artificial intelligence will allow a person in one place to see through the eyes, hear through the ears, and feel through the hands of a robot in another place. "But the world could get pretty boring," Lucky admits. "If everyone just sat still and let robots do all the interacting."

The prospect of a global communications network worries some sociologists, who fear that it could unleash an information overload, as freeways have inadvertently encouraged traffic.

Growing reliance on satellites poses another peril: Accidental or deliberate disruption of services with a laser device used by another nation.

As more activities are carried out electronically, isolated from human contact, chances for loneliness, family discord, and mental illness go up, Ian Reinecke points out in a book, "Electronic Illusions."

"The technology is going crazy," says Lucky of AT&T. "But the social knowledge is coming a lot more slowly."

What effect will computer proliferation ultimately have on the English language? Because computer time costs money, two-way computer conversations undoubtedly will contain such abbreviations as "datawhile?" that will infiltrate everyday talk. But words will be easier to keep up with when a pocket computer can hold the entire Oxford English Dictionary.

New technologies will add to the next century's lexicon. But global communications should be smoother, because English will be the most universal language.

Some forms of communications, and their future:

Mail Service — The postman may be a minor sight after 2000, replaced by an electronic mail system. With a computer terminal, a "modem" to translate messages into electronic signals, and an ordinary telephone, people will be able to send anything from personal messages to complicated documents almost instantly.

Several companies are anticipating a future electronic mail boom. Federal Express Corp., for example, is moving toward the day when overnight delivery will sound sluggish. Many future documents will move automatically.

"The message will go from a company's roof antenna to our satellite, then to a telehub for processing, back to the satellite, and then broadcast to the destination," says Allan McArthur of Federal Express. "Eventually we want to offer anyone in the world who has an antenna and a facsimile machine access to whatever information they need."

Today, 100 million electronic mail messages a year, excluding interoffice communications, are being sent. But postal officials say they expect conventional mail delivery to continue well into the next century. If, as some predict, bill-paying goes totally electronic, the postal service may be scraping for business.

Newspapers, Magazines, Videotex — Cleaner fingers will be one benefit of the 21st-century newspaper. That generation of printing presses will use flexography, a technology guaranteeing sharper printing and ink that won't rub off.

Next century's newspaper may not have classified ads and stock quotations. Instead, those space-consuming features will be accessible through videotex, the marriage of the telephone and home computer or television screen. "If you're looking for a certain kind of car, for instance, you would key in the information and a list of candidates would appear on your screen," explains Gary Arlen.

Videotex will provide some news, airline schedules, and other specialty information. A few such services already exist. Dow Jones News/Retrieval, for example, sends 35 services to its customers, most of them using personal computers. Future videotex probably will be used for banking, shopping, and planning vacations.

Another new technology, videodisc, may replace some future magazines. The videodisc will provide a moving-picture version of a magazine that can be delivered through phone lines and played on a home device.

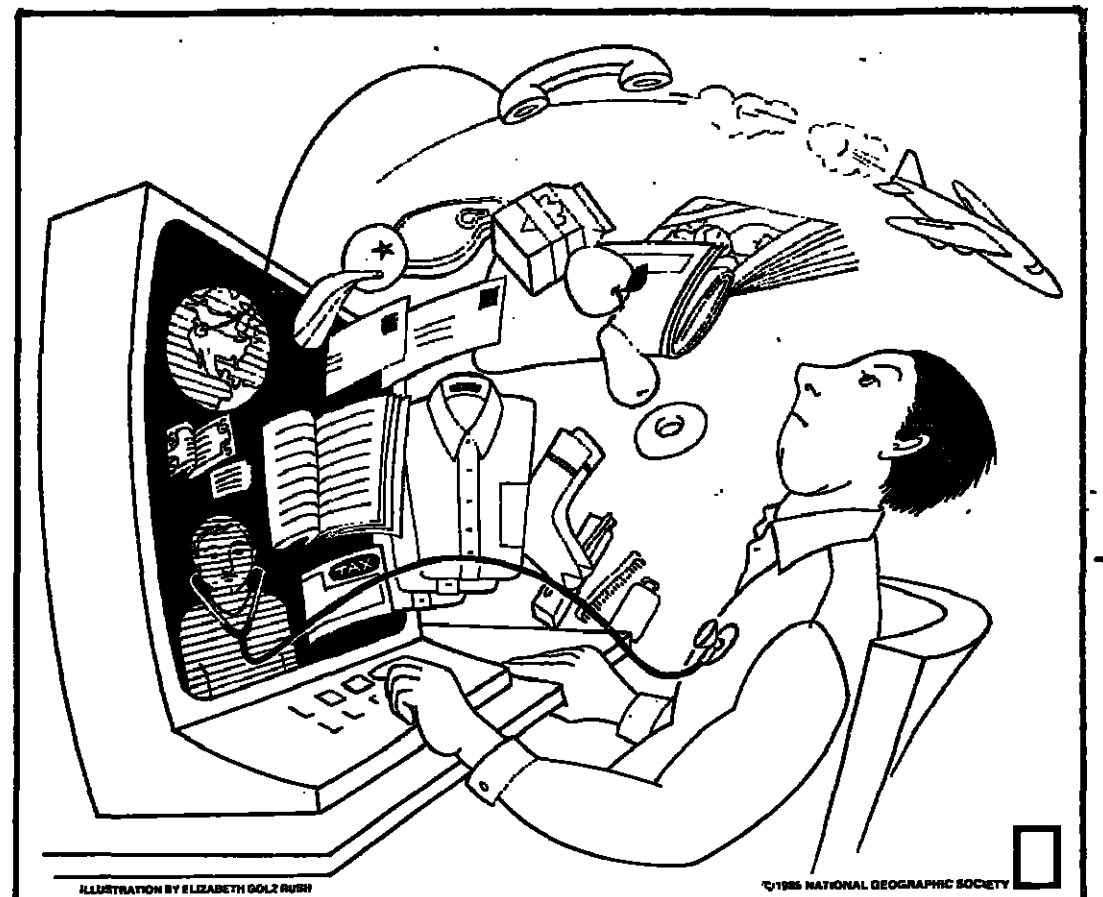
Telephones — A digital form of transmission will allow people and computers to communicate over enormous distances with nearly perfect reproduction of information. Hair-thin optical fibers, replacing today's copper cables, will bring a flood of information services to homes. "With fiber optics, there will suddenly be a superhighway of communications into the home," says Lucky of AT&T.

Some telephones also will be low-cost computer terminals. Eventually, callers in two cities may view a graph or document simultaneously over their phone displays. Voice commands may replace phone dials.

Another technology could allow people to assign priorities to calls, using "personal keys" — codes given out to certain friends. People may have a lifelong phone number, assigned at birth. The whole concept of dialing will change," says Lucky. "You'll dial a person, not a place."

Mobile phones in today's cars and airplanes, based on cellular technology, are steps toward personal satellite communications.

"By 2000, I would expect to see the equivalent of the Dick Tracy wrist phone," predicts Krugler of



GTE.

But mobile phones could threaten privacy, warns Stuart Crump Jr., editor and publisher of "Personal Communications" magazine. "If you have a wrist phone on all the time, someone could track you and compile a dossier on everything you do," he says. "But you'll be able to walk the streets at night and feel that help is available at the touch of a button."

By 2000, the globe will be ringed with ocean-floor optical fibers that will use laser beams to shoot digital bits of information along strands of glass, with less distortion and far more speed than in metal cables. "Today's computer transmission is so slow between continents that weather has already gotten to Europe before the information about it does," says Frank Tuttle of AT&T.

The ultimate in international communication may be the integrated services digital network, which someday is expected to tie together all the world's conversations and data and picture transmissions. With such standardization, computer systems in all countries could communicate and, some say, finally create a paperless society.

Television — When you awaken on Nov. 7, 2000 — U.S. election day — you may go no farther than

your television screen to vote. It will be a vehicle for cable and direct-broadcast satellite TV, videocassette recorder and videodisc player, home computer, videotex information wires, and video games.

Two-way video may become commonplace. One possible use: Doctor and patient could discuss symptoms and diagnosis "face to face."

In the 21st century, television itself will be "smart," a member of the computer family, speaking a digital language. The transition now under way to digital picture fidelity will produce a super TV, one that will repair itself, provide a sharp picture, freeze frames if desired, and display two or more channels on a split screen.

Long before 2000, TV sets and programming will have gone stereo, allowing, for instance, a programme to be broadcast in two languages at the same time. Cable TV eventually may be replaced by "fiber TV" when a network of optical fibers funnels programs into homes. And interactive cable will deliver the movie of one's choice at the touch of a button, eliminating the need to buy or rent videotapes.

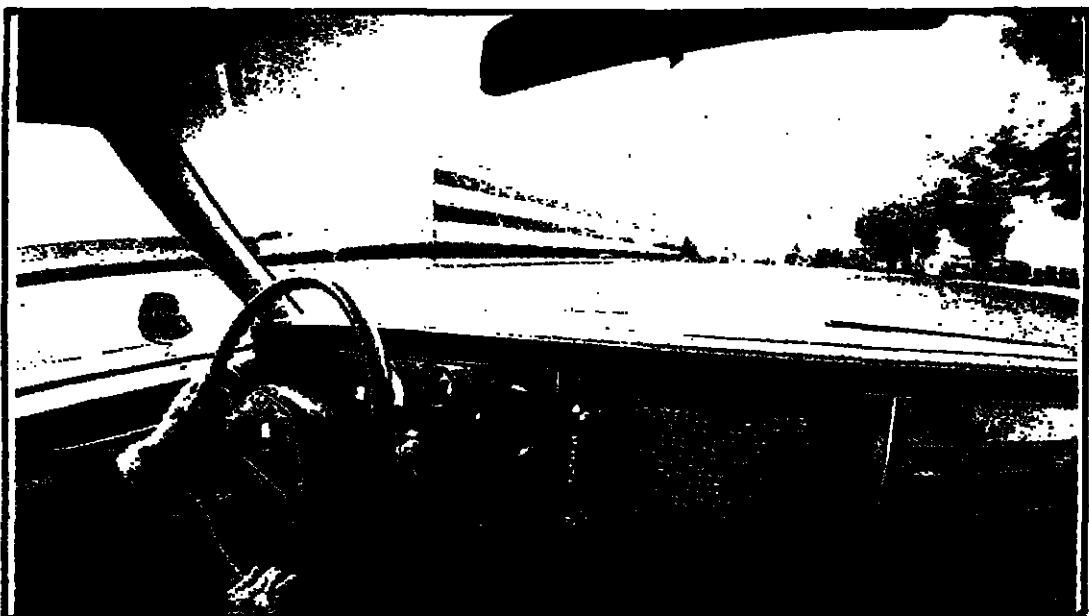
Later in the 21st century we may watch three-dimensional television, based on the laser technology of holography. Holographic TV will make digital tec-

hnology look primitive, says Dr. Stephen A. Benton, senior scientist at Polaroid Research Labs. But, he says, "there are several world-class inventions between here and there."

At The Office — The small business office of the future may be nothing more than a portable package of communications equipment. An executive may drop into the office infrequently, meanwhile totting an electronic briefcase bearing a screen, keyboard, and small phone. Some dictation will bypass a secretary; memos may be spoken into voice-recognition units that will display words on a screen for immediate editing.

Books — Textbooks replaced by terminals, and encyclopedia volumes by videodiscs? Maybe. The future library may be not a place, but a service. "Many books will be in electronic form and accessible by wire or satellite," says Bob Zich, planning director for the U.S. Library of Congress. "People may do research at the Library of Congress, without coming to Washington."

Some books can't be replaced by a computer, no matter how compact it is. "The printed word has survived other revolutionary changes," says Edward Cornish, president of the World Future Society. "It is likely to survive the computer era, too."



Getting lost will be harder to do when cars come equipped with navigation systems. Using radio guidance signals, this car's computer indicates the driver's location on street grids projected by reprogrammed cartridges. Future systems may link

car-roof antennas to satellites that can track individual automobiles. Eventually, briefcase antennas will communicate with satellites to help pedestrians avoid losing their way. (National Geographic Society)

Albania — new leader, new tone but still going it on its own

By Larry Gerber
Associated Press

VIENNA, Austria — The latest news from Albania brings an old message with an intriguing new tone.

Leader Ramiz Alia, in power nearly five months, has pledged the same fierce independence that has been the Communist country's hallmark since World War II, but he is also promising economic improvements and a higher standard of living.

Accomplishing all three at once would be rare achievement. But Albania has always been unique. Enver Hoxha, who died April 11, ruled in authoritarian style for four decades, following Stalinist policies but keeping the small Balkan nation independent of Moscow and its people isolated.

Albania continues to reject any ties with either the Soviet Union or the United States. Neighboring Yugoslavia is an open adversary, and Albania still regards China, its onetime ally, as an ideological heretic.

Foreign loans from anyone are forbidden by law, and experts who have visited the country say Albania's antiquated industrial plants badly need upgrading.

"Albania is in danger of becoming an open-air museum," said Paul Lendvai, chief editor for south and east Europe of the ORF, Austria's national broadcast organization. Lendvai is one of the few foreign journalists allowed to travel in Albania. He has written several books on the Balkans and on the country itself.

In an interview, he described a land with ample natural resources but desperately lacking in technology. Much equipment dates back to the time of Albania's friendship with China, which was broken off in 1977 for ideological reasons.

"They have whole plants turning out spare parts for equipment that is obsolete," he said. "You might see a truck with a Czech chassis, a Russian gearbox, a Chinese engine."

Alia's first major policy speech, on Aug. 26, "seems to signal a new, rational, even adventurous approach — by Albanian standards, of course, not by normal standards," Lendvai said.

"We have never stretched the

hand to anybody and will never stretch it for anything in the future," Alia said. "We take credit from nobody and we shall never take debts."

The words were an echo of Hoxha, who tolerated no opposition to his Stalinist ideas and became the centre of a personality cult that survives him.

But Alia also spoke of a new five-year plan that calls for more investment in virtually all sectors of industry and for higher agricultural output.

"The production of mass consumer goods will increase considerably and their quality and structure will be further improved," Alia said.

Visitors to the mountain country of 2.6 million say its people have plenty of food and clothing. Once destitute and backward, it now boasts electricity in every home.

But variety and quality are well below European standards, and Lendvai pointed out that a new postwar generation has emerged. The average age is 27, and most Albanians, young and old, can get a glimpse of the better life via Italian, Greek and Yugoslav television.

The danger is that Alia will whet the Albanian appetite for more and better goods, Lendvai said.

"We have nothing to fear from foreign influence," said an Albanian diplomat, who spoke on condition he not be identified.

"Our youths are satisfied. They've got working places. They are enjoying themselves, of course not in the Western way of life... but that doesn't mean that entertainment, that joy of life don't exist."

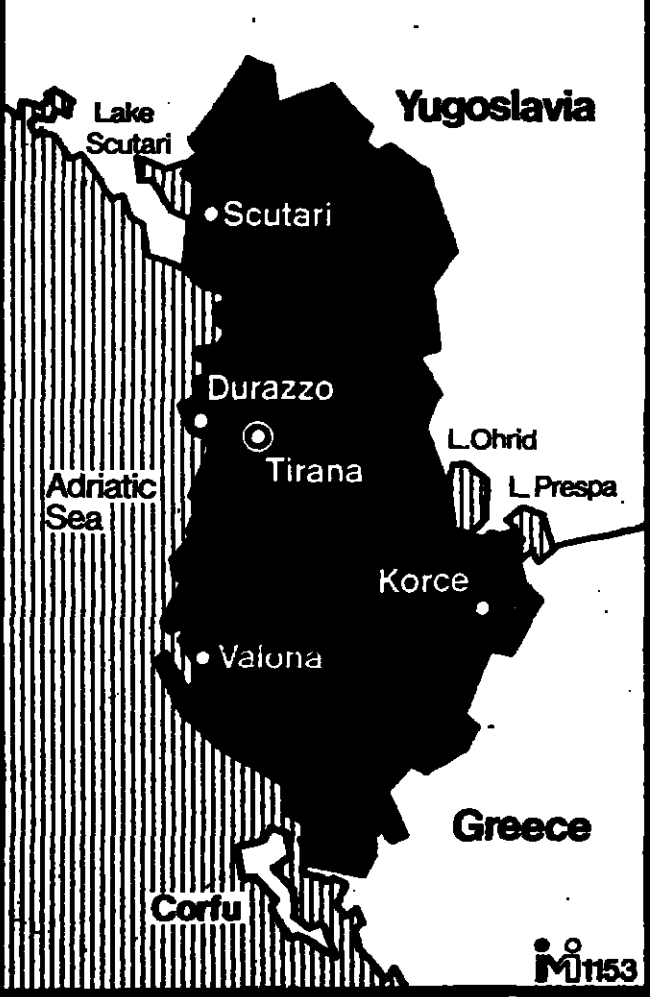
"Albania used to be backward. They know how to make comparisons, what has been and what is now in our country."

Even though travel is highly restricted and communications are difficult, its diplomats say the popular notion of "isolated" Albania is overblown.

Although Alia firmly ruled out relations with either superpower, now or ever, he praised relations with Italy, Greece and Turkey, all onetime enemies. Italy is Albania's second-largest trade partner and could be a key link in a modernisation drive.

Albania

Area: 28,750 sq. km
Population: 2.7m



Albania has diplomatic relations with all but three European countries: Britain, West Germany and Spain, and Alia signaled a willingness to patch up relations with them.

Albania also looks to France, West Germany and several East European countries as markets for its petroleum, chrome ore, Nickel and other exports. French-built turbines in a 600-megawatt hydroelectric system are scheduled to go on line this year on the Drini river.

Despite a bitter propaganda war with Yugoslavia, Albania exports hydroelectric power to its neighbour, and Yugoslavia remains its biggest trade partner.

But major changes, whether in economics, society or foreign policy, are sure to come slowly.

Religion is against the law, and Alia made clear it would remain so. Private ownership of cars is

forbidden.

A 34-year-old farm worker who escaped across the border to Greece in July said the country "remains a big prison" where civil rights are severely restricted.

"The question is how strong is Alia?" said Lendvai. "How much does he control the secret police and the army?"

The 59-year-old ideologist, who survived numerous purges during the Hoxha years, shows all signs of having been hand-picked by his predecessor. Albanian diplomats maintain he is in full control, and national media recently referred to Alia as commander-in-chief of that army, a title not listed in earlier reports.

But he does have to contend with other political powers. For instance, Western analysts say Hoxha's widow, Nexhmije, remains a force.

Eucalyptus: Portugal's heavy drinkers

By Gerd Meuer

Promoted by government, economists and industry as a money tree, the fast-growing eucalyptus is vehemently opposed by Portugal's small farmers. Even forest fires, set by the tree's advocates have failed to persuade them to grow the thirsty eucalyptus. Gerd Meuer is in charge of Portuguese services for the West German radio service Deutsche Welle.

AGUA TRAVESSA, Portugal — "They will have to shoot us," cries the farmer, voicing the opposition of local peasant groups to the mass planting of eucalyptus trees. Farmers and villagers have declared war on the eucalyptus, which they claim threatens their livelihood.

"They have come several times already to plant new saplings, and we have torn them out of the ground each time," said one farmer in the tiny village of Agua Travessa, some 160 kilometres (100 miles) northeast of Lisbon.

The fight against the fast-growing, "quick money" tree is far from being a recent trend. Small-scale, mostly poor farmers — those who have not left the country to join the million or so Portuguese working in France, West Germany and the Netherlands — have been battling the tree and its promoters for over five years.

Why? When both government and economists extol the economic advantages of massive "reforestation" with eucalyptus trees?

According to its advocates the drought-resistant, fast-growing eucalyptus makes an effective windbreak to prevent soil erosion, and is a good, light fuel. Massive planting of eucalyptus in India has been encouraged since the mid 1970s, often in the hope of ending the fuelwood crisis in rural areas.

A number of African countries have also encouraged planting for windbreaks, firewood, and as a cash crop. In some cases the arguments in favour of large-scale planting are environmentally sound. But the disadvantages quickly become apparent.

Like their Indian and African counterparts, small-holding Portuguese farmers have found that the eucalyptus devours a basic resource that is becoming more scarce and costly in Portugal: Water. The villagers say that wherever massive eucalyptus planting has occurred, wells and small streams have dried up. These constitute the only source of water in much of rural Portugal, where tap water has not yet reached villages like Agua Travessa.

A farmer from the village echoes the common view: "If things continue as in recent years our chi-

The paper pulp industry pays higher wages than the average, a very real temptation in a country with nearly 11 per cent unemployment, and several thousand people who have not seen a salary for months from the parastatal companies for which they work. Economists hint at the important contribution that paper pulp exports could make towards reducing the country's massive balance of trade deficit and \$15 billion foreign debt.

But most farmers who have clung to their farms through many lean years have refused to sell up even where companies have offered large sums — for land on which to plant eucalyptus. The farmers fear that such plantations will "drink" up the meagre water resources that are left, intensifying a water crisis which has been going on for several years.

They know that the tree drives its roots deep into the soil to get the water necessary for its impressively rapid growth, leaving the earth beneath its crown virtually bare, thereby causing erosion and

siltation of streams of rivers — typical Third World phenomena, as some Portuguese experts call it. Against this, the politicians maintain: "We can't afford the environmental awareness of the rich countries of the European Community, which we shall soon enter."

This awareness may grow much faster than they expect. It may be fuelled by the fires that regularly devastate the Portuguese countryside between May and October. Often these huge fires, which destroy forests, villages, and centuries-old historical monuments, burning to death villagers and firemen, are started by arsonists. The culprits are hired by those who wish to get rid of existing forests in order to plant profit-making eucalyptus.

Villagers are making a strong stand against the planters, and have responded neither to financial inducements nor the coercion of fire. Says the owner of the village cafe: "You ask me, who here is opposed to the eucalyptus? Well, everybody without exception!" — Earthscan feature.



Eucalyptus trees grow quickly and anchor the soil — but at the cost of drying it out.

Connors, Lendl prevail at U.S. Open tennis

NEW YORK (R) — Jimmy Connors, who always seems to lift his game for this tournament, swept through Heinz Gunthardt of Switzerland Thursday night to reach the semifinals of the U.S. Open for a record 12th consecutive time.

Connors' 6-2, 6-2, 6-4 victory over the unseeded Gunthardt boosted the fourth-seeded American into a semifinals showdown Saturday against second seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia.

Lendl beat seventh seed Yannick Noah of France by the identical 6-2, 6-2, 6-4 score during a brutally hot day match played in 112 degree Fahrenheit (44 centigrade) heat on the rubberized asphalt of centre court.

The other men's semifinal will put top-seeded defending champion John McEnroe against third seed Mats Wilander of Sweden, as form prevailed on the men's side.

If form holds true in the women's tournament, Chris Evert Lloyd and two-time defending champion Martina Navratilova will renew their rivalry in the women's final on Saturday.

Lloyd, seeking a seventh open singles title, will play third seed Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia in the other semifinal. Between the two women's matches, top-seeded Americans Ken Flach and Robert Seguso will play 12th-seeded Frenchmen Henri Leconte and Noah to decide the men's doubles championship.

Nightfall brought little relief from the day's heat and the 33-year-old Connors showed he was in no mood to put in a long evening of work.

Playing in 89 degree Fahrenheit (32 centigrade) heat, the five-time open champion needed only 30 minutes to take the first set from Gunthardt.

Connors moved the Swiss from corner to corner displaying pinpoint accuracy with his groundstrokes as he wore down his 26-year-old opponent. His serve was also far more accurate than Gunthardt's.

"I played pretty well and I've seen Heinz play better", Connors said after posting his seventh victory without a defeat to Gunthardt.

"I jumped out in the match and he was never really in it," he said. "I just wanted to get out there and get it over with. I know he's won two or three five-setters here so I didn't even want him to think about a fourth set. I like to entertain the crowd, but business is business," Connors said.

Gunthardt has indeed been a very busy man these days at the U.S. National Tennis Centre.

He played 19 sets in his first four singles matches to reach the quarters—the most of any player. And although Gunthardt, the Wimbledon men's doubles champion, was ousted along with his partner Balazs Taroczy of Hungary in the opening round here, the Swiss and Navratilova are going strong in the semifinals.

Kasparov set to win 2nd match, experts predict

MOSCOW (R) — Play resumed in the second game of the World Chess title match Friday with challenger Garry Kasparov now favoured to beat champion Anatoly Karpov after a night of adjournment analysis.

This would give Kasparov a daunting 2-0 lead in the match and, including his two wins at the end of their ill-fated first series, would be his fourth successive victory over Karpov in championship games.

Karpov has never trailed in a world title match. To lose on Friday would be especially damaging to his chances as he has the white pieces in this game and should have been pressing for a win to offset his defeat in game one.

Karpov followed the 45th game of his previous match with Kasparov before producing a lacklustre improvement on move 14.

Rather than settle for sterile equality, the challenger sacrificed material to force waves of complications and then outplayed his

opponent in the last moves of the first session.

Grandmaster Eduard Gufeld predicted that Kasparov would be able to wend his way through to a win if he had sealed the correct 41st move after the game was adjourned on Thursday.

When play resumed, Karpov was alone on stage, but the move that came out of Kasparov's adjournment envelope was the one experts had deemed best.

Karpov looked calm but drawn. He had an air of detachment, sitting back in his chair and gazing dreamily into the audience at Moscow's Tchaikovsky Concert Hall.

The world title will go to the first player to score a majority of points in the 24-game limit match, with a full point for a win and half for a draw.

Karpov will retain his title in the event of a tie. The match may end at once if a player notches up six wins.



NEW WORLD RECORD: Soviet high jumper Igor Paklin glances at the bar as he goes over the height of 2.41 metres to set a new world record Wednesday in the World University Games in Kobe, Japan — (AP wirephoto)

Alboreto leads Italian Grand Prix

MONZA, Italy (R) — Italian Michele Alboreto won Friday's opening exchange in his bid to topple world championship rival Alain Prost on 'home' territory.

Thousands of Alboreto's adoring compatriots piled into Monza to watch him overshadow the Frenchman in opening practice for Sunday's Italian Grand Prix.

And the Ferrari driver did not disappoint his followers.

He finished the one-hour session with the sixth best time—one place better than Prost and his McLaren.

Alboreto, just two points behind Prost in the two-man struggle for this year's title, clocked one minute 27.552 seconds, only 0.024 seconds quicker but enough to satisfy his supporters for the moment.

The Italian, who has turned troubled practice sessions in his last two outings into useful points-scoring race finishes, will be anxious to put rather more distance between himself and the wily Prost in Saturday's final struggle for grain positions.

As both men kept a close eye on each other, Brazilian Nelson Piquet went out later after an engine change and set the best time of 1:25.679 in his Brabham.

Piquet, twice former world champion, was comfortably inside the pole position time he set for last year's race at Monza.

The Brazilian, also quickest in practice at the Dutch Grand Prix two weeks ago, is looking for his second win of the season. His last success was at the French Round of the Championship in July.

Finland's Keke Rosberg, the driver Piquet replaces at Williams next season, was second fastest in 1:26.161.

"Nelson has managed to spoil my day," said Rosberg after learning of Piquet's effort in the final moment of the session.

Up till then Rosberg, with McLaren for 1986, had been the pacesetter.

Rosberg's current team-mate Nigel Mansell of Britain was third best with 1:26.960, following by the Lotus of Brazilian Ayrton Senna who managed 1:27.099 on his first visit to the fast 5.8-km track.

Australian Alan Jones made an inauspicious comeback in the new Lola. The 1980 world champion suffered mechanical troubles with both the team's cars and was relegated to 24th place—two from last.

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Registration of contractors for the design, supply and construction of modifications for an operating potash refinery.

The Arab Potash Company Ltd., (APC) of Amman, Jordan, plan certain modifications to its potash refinery located near Safi on the Dead Sea approximately 180 km south of Amman and 200 km north of Aqaba port. Amman and Aqaba are linked to the refinery site by paved highway. These modifications, estimated to cost in excess of five (5) million U.S. dollars, include the addition of thickeners, pumps, agitated field erected tanks, electrical gear and instruments to handle brine and slurry streams. The selected contractor will provide the final design, equipment and materials, the onsite construction and testing of installed facilities.

The contract will be subject to Jordanian rules and regulations.

The Arab Potash Company invites companies capable of undertaking the full spectrum of design, supply and construction, and interested in receiving pre-qualification documents, to send general experience and financial status for the last three (3) years in English to each of the following address:

Mr. M.F. Hodgins
Jacobs International Limited Inc.
Merion House
Merion Road
Dublin 4, Ireland

Mr. Ali Ensour
Managing Director
The Arab Potash Company Ltd.
P.O. Box 1470
Amman, Jordan

The Arab Potash Company reserves the right to investigate all prospective companies, and reject any application without assignment any reason therefore.

To receive pre-qualification documents, applications must be received by APC and Jacobs not later than 15th of September, 1985.

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Shows at 3:30, 6:30, 10:15
Tel: 3444-3449

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.3355/75	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3713/18	Canadian dollars
	2.9060/80	West German marks
	3.3680/710	Dutch guilders
	2.3970/4000	Swiss francs
	58.70/80	Belgian francs
	8.8700/850	French francs
	1935/1936	Italian lire
	242.25/40	Japanese yen
	8.5400/500	Swedish crowns
	8.4850/925	Norwegian crowns
	10.5350/450	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	318.50/319.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed firm after a mixed opening on the back of speculative demand, but volume was low, dealers said. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 10.3 points at 1,332.3.

Major dollar earners were helped by the firmness of the currency with ICI gaining 17p to 694, Jaguar 8p to 287 and Saatchi and Saatchi 25p to 700. Reed International jumped 20p to 734, Christie International 15p to 263 and Distillers 8p to 368 all on bid speculation. Gold shares were easier with bullion and the rand while North American shares were mixed.

Government bonds ended around 1/2 point easier at the longer end on weaker sterling and slightly firmer money market rates. Allied Lyons ended 2p firmer at 288 in continuing reaction to Thursday's announcement by elders IXL that it plans to make a bid for the company of not less than 250p per share.

Elsewhere in breweries bid speculation prompted gains in Scottish and Newcastle, up 8p to 185, Greene King, 6p firmer at 244, and M. Brown 14p higher at 455. Banks were neglected but Standard Chartered fell 8p to 429 after news of a \$330 million U.S. acquisition. Composite Insurances had grown up 5p at 676.

Oils were firm with Burmah 10p higher at 309 ahead of results next week. British Aerospace part paid shares rose 13p up at 203 ahead of the second payment due on Sept. 10.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SAT., SEPT. 7, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early morning can bring you not only a feeling of tiredness and some surprising upsets, but it can also lead to a period in which you will be able to think out a clever course of action.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't try to force anything just to gain your desires or you get into trouble, but later all is fine if you are diplomatic.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) The morning starts slowly in the business world, so be patient and then all works like a charm for you. Be happy at home tonight.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You find it difficult to gain your objectives in the morning, but later it is relatively easy to do so.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You can be discouraged in the morning because of delays, but later can formulate a fine plan that speeds everything up.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Don't jump impulsively into anything just to gain your aims in the morning. By using wisdom and poise, you can easily gain them.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Morning is not good for committing yourself to anything important. Later, the planets are more favorable.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't run off on some tangent in the morning. Tonight you can plan how to gain more benefits in the future.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have a feeling that some bill is not correct, but wait awhile and it will soon be rectified to your benefit.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You want to light into a rambunctious associate in the morning, but control your temper and all changes for the better.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Even if work starts slowly in the morning, by mere perseverance, this becomes a profitable day anyway.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Your plans for recreation do not turn out right in the morning. By tonight, friends help you complete them correctly.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Conditions at home may not be to your liking in the morning, so off to business and by evening all is righted.

'Alarming' debt crisis must be resolved, U.N. chief declares

UNITED NATIONS, New York (OPECNA) — U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez De Cuellar declared Thursday that the "particularly alarming" international debt crisis must be resolved.

In his annual report to the U.N. General Assembly, he said no country could adjust to complex economic changes in isolation.

"We see this, for example, in attempts to protect domestic jobs from import competition, which result in the exporting of unemployment," the secretary general said in his wide-ranging report prepared for the 40th anniversary session of the 159-member assembly opening Sept. 17.

He went on: "What is clearly required is a wider vision and more dynamic understanding of the global nature of the problems we are facing. Such a vision has to be based on the open recognition of the interdependence and the practical necessity of a fair sharing of burdens and the accommodation of others."

Expressing concern over the debt situation, Mr. De Cuellar said many debtor countries were again facing weak export markets.

"Commodity prices are lower in real terms than they have been since the 1930s and are still declining. But interest rates remain high, and there seems to be no tendency for new lending to resume — if anything, the opposite," he pointed out.

"To adjust to the drying-up of bank lending, many debtor countries are cutting their imports, their living standards and their development programmes to the point where social, and even political, consequences have become extremely serious," he added.

"Furthermore, the loss of markets weakens the fragile recovery in industrial countries," he noted.

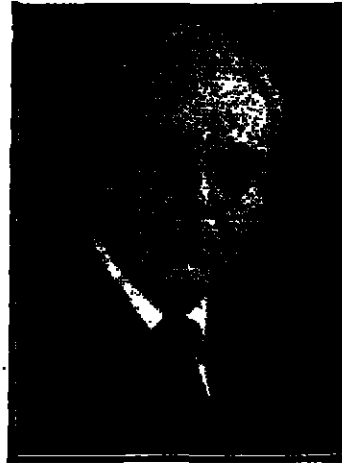
The secretary general said the debt problem illustrated the inconsistencies which short-circuited attempts to move in a positive direction.

"While efforts are being made to reschedule debts over a longer period, elsewhere protectionist measures are being taken which nullify those efforts."

"I see a strong need for a joint, comprehensive and speedy examination of all aspects of the situation, including political ones," Mr. De Cuellar said.

He made no mention about prospects of the stalled global North-South negotiations aimed at reducing the gap between rich and poor countries.

The proposed negotiations between developed and developing countries were to start in January 1986, but opposition from some Western countries, particularly the United States, has prevented their launching.



Javier Perez De Cuellar

estimated three per cent this year. It says such an increase would not be enough to prevent negative transfer of capital and would represent a level of near-stagnation in terms of per capita income, bringing "grave" social implications for the Third World.

The study says the past two years have been characterized by widening imbalances in trade flows, in particular the massive trade deficit in the United States and the large surplus earned by Japan.

Meanwhile, commodity prices have failed to advance in line with higher growth rates in developed countries and interest rates have remained extremely high.

The fall in commodity prices from 1981 levels cost the developing countries a cumulative \$38 billion in the two years up to 1984, according to the report.

High interest rates on debts incurred by developing nations resulted in large flows of funds from the poorer states.

In the case of Latin America alone, this amounted to \$30 billion in 1983 and \$27 billion last year, equivalent to a quarter of the region's total export earnings.

The report points out that in the case of the biggest debtor nations, the proportion was much greater, reaching levels of 40 to 50 per cent.

German unemployment talks fail

BONN (R) — The first joint talks in eight years between government, employers and union leaders failed to find a solution to high unemployment in West Germany, delegation leaders said Friday.

But employers' leader Mr. Otto Esser, speaking after six hours of talks, said he thought all sides favoured a further meeting to tackle the problem of the country's 2.2 million jobless.

Trade union federation chairman Ernst Breit told reporters he was sorry long-standing union demands for a big state-backed scheme to create jobs had not been met.

But he and Mr. Esser said general agreement was reached on setting up a working group to examine ways to use a huge surplus from the budget of the Federal Labour Office to train or retrain the unemployed in essential skills.

Mr. Breit said the talks provided a forum for a frank exchange of views and agreement for more attention to be paid to eliminating overtime to create jobs.

But Mr. Breit said differences still remained over problems such as more boardroom representation for workers to deal with the introduction of new technology.

The text of Mr. Breit's opening statement to delegates spoke of a catastrophic future in which West Germany would carry a reservoir of more than two million unemployed into the next economic recession.

Mr. Breit said the union fears were based on population statistics, implying that the number of new jobs predicted by the government in coming years would only take care of extra people entering the employment market.

He said that unless the government was prepared to make a far-reaching change in its employment policy it would be unable to make any noticeable step towards full employment.

Lloyd's calls for U.S. law reform after record losses

LONDON (R) — The Lloyd's insurance market Thursday revealed that its underwriters suffered their worst loss in nearly three centuries of risk-taking in 1982 and warned it may have to withdraw from the American insurance market unless there is a swift reform of U.S. liability law.

Lloyd's, the world's biggest insurance market, reported collective underwriting losses of £188 million (\$258 million) for 1982, its last complete trading period.

That was almost five times the losses of the previous peak year in 1965 when hurricane Betsy prompted a rash of claims, and was only the third underwriting loss since world war II.

Under its unusual accounting methods, Lloyd's keeps its accounts open for three years to ensure that all insurance claims arising from Lloyd's policies are fully reflected.

Lloyd's Chairman Peter Miller told a press conference the losses flowed largely from medical and other general liability policies — such as claims from companies facing industrial suits against diseases like asbestosis and defective products — and came particularly from the United States.

"We're not blackmailing America," he said, "but we've come to the end of the road on this class of business... it is very difficult to get justice from a U.S. court of law in this area."

Mr. Miller said that without more realistic insurance premium rates, reformed wording on liability policies, an overall limit on claims, and some reform of liability law, "I do not think it is reasonable for Lloyd's to underwrite this sort of business."

Noting that virtually all of Lloyd's losses stemmed from the casualty and general liability sector which accounted for only 12 per cent of premiums, Mr. Miller called for changes in U.S. laws like those introduced in California, where he said there is now a limit on the total payable in cases of medical liability.

Elsewhere, much of Lloyd's business ran at a profit in 1982. Mr. Richard Hazell, chairman of Lloyd's underwriters' non-marine association, said although business from the U.S. has been increasing due to higher premiums now being charged, there is "a reduction in the amount and the breadth of cover we give."

He said Lloyd's underwriters were actively engaged in looking at the policy wordings used in such policies and how best to continue extending insurance cover to the U.S. market.

It was wide-ranging liability insurance claims in this sector that were behind massive losses suffered by the members of the Richard Beckett, formerly PCW, syndicate.

Some 300 to 400 of the most seriously affected underwriting members are in the midst of legal action against the syndicate's managers to recoup some of their £130 million (\$179 million) losses.

Mr. Miller said the corporation's performance should be seen in the context of a world insurance market which was at its lowest ebb in 1982, and predicted Lloyd's could look forward to "very much improved results in the future."

He said despite the underwriting losses, Lloyd's turned in overall profits of £57 million (\$78 million) in 1982 on a premium income of £2.9 billion (\$4 billion) due to investment returns on premium income and reserves.

An error discovered at the last minute in the 1982 accounts forced Lloyd's collective underwriting loss to be raised by £22 million (\$30 million) and the profits to be trimmed by the same amount. But officials said the error was a statistical one which did not affect either the profits of any syndicate nor the solvency of any Lloyd's member.

While many areas of the insurance business have been picking up from the trough of 1982, the aviation market, for instance, is in the midst of one of its worst years ever.

Figures compiled by Lloyd's even before last month's British Air tours Boeing 737 disaster in Manchester, England, showed that hull losses this year were already approaching \$400 million, with the loss of over 1,130 lives.

Officials said war losses stemming from the continuing conflict between Iraq and Iran produced substantial claims in 1984 and 1985, but had not had much impact on the 1982 account.

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Romania decrees new pay policy

VIENNA (R) — Communist Romania, anxious about lagging production in key economic sectors, has set tough pay penalties for workers who fail to meet targets and bonuses for those who surpass them, the Romanian News Agency Agencepres said Thursday.

Under a new decree workers in the oil and mining industries and those working in production for export can lose up to half their pay if they do not meet the planning targets, it said.

If oil and mining workers produce more than the output planned, they can get pay bonuses of up to 10 per cent, the agency said.

In export sectors, bonuses can be up to 20 per cent for production beyond the targets.

The decree was approved by the council of state after a meeting Wednesday night of the Communist Party's policy-making executive political committee chaired by President Nicolae Ceausescu, it said.

Agencepres said the committee had found that "the achievements of the first eight months of this year were not up to the existing possibilities."

The new measures will apply for the rest of this year, starting Sept. 1, the agency said, with the aim of making up any shortfall.

The penalties and bonuses also apply to ministers and deputy prime ministers.

Production target figures for 1984 were unavailable but Western diplomats said Romanian economic plans were often over-ambitious and almost impossible to fulfil.

But industry in general is plagued by raw material shortages, rising costs and poor quality of goods, and after recent poor harvests consumers suffer from food shortages and rationing.

Misdirected investments also put Romania heavily in debt.

Over the last two years it slashed its foreign debt by nearly one quarter to about \$8.5 billion by cutting imports and forcing exports, especially of foodstuffs.

Romania has posted impressive economic growth rates since the communist takeover after World War II but it has often built heavy industry at the expense of farming.

The nation is among the world's top steel producers and it has plans for further expansion in this sector.

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Saudi-Hollandi Bank profit drops

JEDDAH (R) — Saudi-Hollandi Bank Thursday reported a 17 per cent drop in its net income in first six months of 1985, to 54 million riyals (\$14.8 million) from 65 million riyals (\$17.8 million) in the same 1984 period.

The bank, which earned 104.5 million riyals (\$28.6 million) for the whole of 1984, said in an unaudited statement published in Arabic newspapers here that assets at June 30 totalled 8.93 billion riyals (\$2.45 billion), up from 7.76 billion (\$2.13 billion) a year earlier.

Guarantees, letters of credits and other obligations were 5.08 billion riyals (\$1.39 billion), up from 4.31 billion (\$1.18 billion) at mid-1984, and loans and advances totalled 4.26 billion riyals (\$1.17 billion) compared with 3.44 billion (\$942 million).

The bank, in which Algemeene Bank Nederland nv has a 40 per cent stake, said deposits totalled 7.80 billion riyals (\$2.14 billion) against 6.88 billion (\$1.88 billion) at mid-1984.

It is the latest in a string of Saudi Arabian banks to report lower first half profits, reflecting a downturn in business.

United Saudi Commercial Bank, Saudi Arabia's smallest bank, Wednesday reported a first half loss of 6.64 million riyals (\$1.8 million).

THE Daily Crossword by Robert A. Anderson

ACROSS

- 1 Mail (cocktail)
- 4 EPA concern
- 6 Recipe
- 13 Old-time exclamation
- 15 Remedy
- 16 Permit
- 17 Conduct
- 19 Woman who was "sore"
- 20 Spiteful
- 21 Ungracious one
- 22 Lady Jane
- 23 Indefinite pronoun
- 24 Stadium sound
- 25 Porcine
- 26 Windbreak's land: abbr.
- 31 Scot. proprietors
- 32 Outmoded vehicle
- 34 A queen of Eng.
- 36 Foremost position
- 38 Jest
- 39 Children's petola
- 40 Green-ups
- 42 Corp. pt.
- 43 Eur. capital
- 44 Muddle
- 45 Keats subject
- 46 Jacket type
- 47 Miscellaneous project
- 54 Tracts
- 55 Gallery owner
- 57 Smidgen
- 58 Degree
- 59 Thought
- 59 Nocturnal's focus
- 60 — Park, Col.
- 61 Short walk
- 62 Decline

DOWN

- 1 Rising number
- 2 Ripped
- 3 Villain's "other"
- 4 Black eyes
- 5 Plitty
- 6 Court ritual
- 7 Type of club
- 8 Eccentric
- 9 Dress shape
- 10 Plod
- 11 Soliloquy words
- 12 Pitcher
- 14 Jangle
- 18 Hackneyed
- 21 Fix firmly
- 24 — Major
- 25 Depend
- 26 Lead epic
- 27 Ship unit
- 28 Light craft
- 29 Is patient
- 30 Ft. painter's term
- 31 Clouds
- 33 Like a horse
- 35 Energy
- 36 Steps
- 38 Thompson award
- 40 Craftsman
- 41 "Lone —"
- 45 Decree
- 46 Organic compound
- 47 Macao
- 48 Unaffiliated member
- 49 Undisturbed
- 50 Enticement
- 51 Pakistani language
- 52 Wild plum
- 53 Curlew
- 54 European
- 56 Led in gray

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

STIMUL	BISIA	JARIS
CRIBAL	TEIEM	OWNE
ATIRIA	ALICAT	GIENIE
DATILY	GRILIN	PIEC
ARNE	SORREL	
BROWSE	VITRI	
BRIMA	ADEN	ANGER
ADITATO	GENTAVIO	
ESTIES	BIAL	EMIT
BEAMS	DIAPLE	
AYOMAL	UOJUNION	
PAIATO	LABORATION	
ALITATE	ORAL	MASRA
STUCK	NORA	NILNES
YESS	ESIS	ALISIN

Peanuts

LAST YEAR WHEN I WENT TO SCHOOL, I WAS IN THE WRONG ROOM FOR TWO WEEKS.

THEN I GOT IN THE RIGHT ROOM, AND SAT IN THE WRONG DESK. I DIDN'T GET MY LOCKER OPEN THE WHOLE YEAR...

I WAS IN THE BAND FOR THREE DAYS BEFORE I DISCOVERED OUR SCHOOL DOESN'T HAVE A BAND!

I THINK I'LL SIGN UP FOR STAYING HOME...

Mutt 'n' Jeff

NO, RALPH! SEE THAT FLAG OUT THERE? YOU DRIVE THE BALL OUT THERE!

O.K. RALPH, NOW DRIVE THE BALL OUT TO THAT FLAG!

STRENGTH THE AMOUNT OF PEOPLE GET THESE DAYS —

Andy Capp

HI, PET, LOOKS LIKE A LOVELY MORNING OUT THERE.

AFTERNOON? WHY AREN'T YOU AT WORK, THEN?

IT ISN'T MORNING — IT'S AFTERNOON.

I HAD A DAY'S HOLIDAY OWING TO ME.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

"I bet the fly saw your last tennis game and came here for some cheap laughs!"

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KNITH

OAKEW

CEDROF

GOEMAH

SOME GUYS DON'T KNOW WHEN TO STOP UNTIL THEY'RE TOLD THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: O O O O O O O O O O

(Answer tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PARCH BEFT JOYOUS DRUDGE

Answer: When it comes to love, an engagement ring is usually just this — A "BUY" PRODUCT

Punjab begins election campaign

Governor predicts sporadic violence

CHANDIGARH (R) — Sporadic extremist violence is expected to erupt during the election campaign in India's Sikh-majority Punjab state, Punjab's governor said Friday.

But Arjun Singh told Reuters in an interview that Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi was determined to press ahead with the Sept. 25 polls despite secessionist attempts to wreck them.

The governor, speaking in the state capital Chandigarh as the campaign officially began, said he did not think violence would be sufficiently widespread to prevent many of Punjab's 10 million voters going to the polls.

"Individual and sporadic attacks are quite possible, but we are doing our best to protect every candidate," he said.

The United News of India (UNI) news agency reported earlier that, of the 2,377 nominations for Punjab's 117 state assembly and 13 parliamentary seats, only 922 were still listed as candidates when the deadline for withdrawal expired.

One factor in the large number of last-minute withdrawals could have been fears of further extremist violence after one of Mr. Gandhi's prominent supporters was shot dead on Wednesday.

Four other people were killed when Sikh extremists blazed away with submachineguns in several attacks in Punjab and New Delhi this week.

"We are doing our best to protect every candidate and have taken a calculated risk. I have my

fingers crossed," Mr. Singh said. Appointed governor six months ago, Mr. Singh was one of the main architects of a Punjab peace accord signed last July by Mr. Gandhi and moderate Sikh leader Harchand Longowal who was murdered by Sikh extremists on Aug. 20.

Punjab Home (Interior) Secretary N.N. Vohra told Reuters at least 75,000 policemen and troops were already deployed in Punjab and more security men were expected.

A major aim of Sikh extremists seemed to be to kill at least one candidate in each constituency, Vohra said.

"Ultimately it has come down to guerrilla warfare. We are trying daily to improve our ground forces," he said, adding that each candidate would have at least five bodyguards.

A senior Punjab police officer said more than 500 people had been detained so far throughout the state in a bid to prevent election violence.

Security forces in Punjab had been alerted for the Hindu festival of Janmashtami, which marks the birth of the cowherd God Krishna, at the weekend, the officer said.

"We have ordered extraordinary precautions to head off bomb and grenade attacks as Hindus gather in temples," he said.

A three-year guerrilla war

waged by extremists for an independent Sikh nation in Punjab has frequently prompted sectarian protests and killings.

In New Delhi, police raided several hotels and hostels Thursday in a massive hunt for Mr. Dass's killers.

The Press Trust of India said one murder suspect, a 25-year-old Sikh, committed suicide by taking poison after he was held for questioning.

The agency quoted police as saying four people had been identified as the nucleus of "terrorist activity" in New Delhi.

One of them was Lal Singh, a fugitive sought by the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with a plot to kill Mr. Gandhi earlier this year.

There was growing newspaper and official impatience at the failure to stop extremist attacks and alarm among politicians on a "hit list" for their alleged involvement in anti-Sikh protests last November after Indira Gandhi's murder.

In a sign of ever-increasing security, nearly 1,000 police, commandos and paramilitary forces were on duty to guard Mr. Gandhi and other political figures at the funeral of Mr. Dass Thursday.

The main roundup of suspects took place in Punjab, with 128 people arrested in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar and 160 in other parts of the state.

Amritsar police chief Sudarshan Lekhi told reporters the arrests were "preventative" to maintain law and order during the election.

In Punjab's capital of Chandigarh, a senior police official told Reuters correspondent Chaitanya Kalbag about 1,000 more suspected troublemakers would be kept under round-the-clock surveillance during the election campaign.

"The murder ... of Arjun Dass in broad daylight has exposed the hollowness of the government's claim of tightening security and providing adequate protection to those on the hit list of the terrorists," the Calcutta Telegraph said.

Newspaper recalled that in the past five weeks extremists had brushed aside security nets to kill Mr. Dass, Lalit Maken, a parliamentarian from Mr. Gandhi's ruling Congress (I) Party, and moderate Sikh leader Harchand Singh Longowal.

The Times of India said extremists exposed alarming gaps in security to reach their targets with ease and then escape into "thin air."

Parliamentary Affairs Minister H.K.L. Bhagat, believed to be a prime target for the extremists because civil rights reports linked him, Maken and Dass to the November clashes, told Reuters he refused to be cowed by the attacks.

"I am not afraid of the assassins' bullets," Mr. Bhagat said. "I know I am included (on the hit list) but I am determined to meet people."

Mr. Bhagat's east Delhi constituency was hit by some of the worst clashes in November.



ISRAELI COLLABORATOR — Mah-Sidon, surrounded by his captors of the Shi'ite Amal movement (centre), a Lebanese accused of collaboration with Israel in the southern port city of

Sri Lanka relaxes curfew on eastern district

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka's government Friday relaxed a curfew imposed on the eastern port Trincomalee but the district remained edgy after new attacks by Tamil separatist guerrillas this week.

A government spokesman said no incidents had been reported during the past 24 hours and a reduced 12-hour curfew would be enforced Friday night.

He said the area was calm but tense and the curfew would be lifted altogether Saturday if no more violence broke out.

Trincomalee, which has a mixed population of Sinhalese, Tamils and Muslims, was put under a 16-hour curfew on Wednesday after guerrillas attacked a Sinhalese village and at least 15 Tamil shops and houses were set ablaze.

The guerrillas, who are fighting for a separate Tamil state, stepped up attacks on security forces and civilians in northern and eastern areas. More than 20 people were killed, officials said.

Among those killed by guerrillas were two moderate leaders of the main Tamil party, the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF).

Thousands of people attended the funerals in northern Jaffna city Thursday of the two men, A.M. Alalasunderam and Visvanathan Dharmalingam, both former members of parliament.

Government sources said the guerrilla attacks were aimed at sabotaging attempts by India to help to find a peaceful solution to the bloody conflict between the majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils.

Perez de Cuellar: U.N. has made a good start

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar said the United Nations had established a good foundation in its first 40 years and called on governments to make the world body a more effective institution.

In his annual report on the work of the organization, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said it had made a good start, "far better, in fact, than is often recognized."

Writing in advance of the General Assembly's 40th anniversary session, which opens on Sept. 17, he conceded the world is "a very imperfect, insecure, unjust, dangerous and, in all too many regions, impoverished place. But ... we have a foundation to build on."

It was up to member states to decide if they built an effective institution on this beginning or followed "their own short-sighted and self-interested course."

"In that case, the promising foundations, established with so much thought and hard work, will end up surmounted by a rambling, contentious slum, the breeding ground of endless new troubles and disasters," the U.N. chief said.

He called for a determined effort to make the 15-nation Security Council "more the guardian of peace it was set up to be and less

the battleground on which to fight out political and ideological differences."

The Council should make an effort to solve one or two major problems before it, and make fuller use of the measures available to it under the U.N. charter, he said.

Referring to a variety of international issues, Mr. Perez de Cuellar expressed hope the forthcoming summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev would reduce world tension and bring progress in disarmament.

Singling out South Africa, he said unwillingness to undertake timely, remedial measures had now produced an ominous and violent situation.

"I hope that, even at this very late hour, steps can be taken and contacts established which may avert the worst," he said.

Failure to bring the South African administered territory of Namibia (South West Africa) to independence was also a fundamental reason for tension in southern Africa, he said.

The Secretary General said drug abuse had now reached "an emergency state" in some regions and could no longer be considered a social, domestic concern.

6 Kashmiri separatists held in raid

LONDON (R) — Six members of a Kashmiri independence movement were being questioned after armed anti-terrorist police raided houses in four British towns.

Police declined to name the six men involved, other than to say they were of Asian origin. But a spokesman for the British branch of the Jamaat-e-Islami Liberation Front (JILF) said they were all leading officials of the organization.

The raids were carried out at dawn at a Kashmiri centre in Luton, north of London, and at

houses in Birmingham, Accrington and Blackburn. Police said it was a combined operation by squads from three separate police forces.

Police at Birmingham said two arrests had been made under the 1984 anti-terrorism act which allows police to detain suspects for seven days without charge. Neither man had so far been charged.

A Luton police spokesman said one man had been arrested on a warrant under the firearms act. Armed police were involved in the raid but no shots were fired. A JILF spokesman named the detainees as the movement's leader Amanullah Khan.

The JILF spokesman said police at Luton took away literature belonging to the movement, which operates openly in Britain to advocate complete independence for divided Kashmir from India and Pakistan.

He said the detainees had been denied access to lawyers.

A former general secretary of the organization, Zafar Khan, told Reuters some 30 armed police, both uniformed and in civilian clothes, were involved in the Luton raid.

in the second half of October, the governor said Thursday. "We now believe that the general climate is such that an early showing of the programme is acceptable."

The documentary includes statements by Martin McGuinness, reputed chief of staff of the outlawed Irish Republican Army which is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

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Mini-sub finds nose of crashed Air India

LONDON (R) — A Canadian mini-submarine has found the nose section of an Air India Jumbo jet that plunged into the sea off the Irish coast killing 329 people, the Daily Mail newspaper reported Friday.

It said the submarine found the nose on the seabed earlier this week more than 200 metres from the main wreck of the Boeing 747 which crashed on June 23.

The newspaper, said the nose appeared to have broken away just behind the plane's forward door. Indian officials hoped the mangled nose section could be salvaged for examination for signs of bomb fragments, it added.

Two Sikh groups are reported to have claimed responsibility for planting a bomb on board the plane which crashed into the Atlantic on a flight from Montreal to London.

Cliffhanger predicted in Norwegian polls

OSLO (R) — Norway's ruling coalition and main opposition expressed concern that one or two small parties could decide the fate of the next government as polls indicated next week's general elections would be close.

The two most recent opinion polls indicate the three-party coalition led by Conservative Prime Minister Kaare Willoch may be reelected by a narrow margin, but Willoch has said the outcome is impossible to predict.

Former Prime Minister and Labour leader Gro Harlem Brundtland, who heads Norway's largest political party, has led an aggressive campaign to regain the position Willoch captured from her in the previous elections, in 1981.

Willoch's Conservative Party, with 53 seats in the 155-seat storting (parliament), dominates the ruling coalition and has supervised a sharp upturn in the oil-dominated Norwegian economy, marked by lower inflation and record trade surpluses.

The election campaign has been dominated by domestic issues, with Labour accusing the coalition parties of allowing the health services to disintegrate and not tackling unemployment — still one of the lowest in Europe at 3.1 per cent.

Conservative and Labour Party officials told Reuters the narrow vote may give one or two of the small parties in parliament the power to create or topple a new government.

Both the main parties fear the right-wing Progress Party, which advocates sweeping tax reforms and a clampdown on immigration, may gain more than its present four seats and hold the balance of power.

"With the margins so tight we think all the politicians are going to be sitting down with calculators on Monday night and working out the endless possibilities," a Labour official said.

The polls open in some isolated regions of this huge but sparsely populated country on Sunday afternoon, but most voting will take place on Monday. The result is expected to be known late on Monday night or early Tuesday.

A clear-cut victory for Labour would be unlikely to produce radical changes in foreign policy, although Willoch has accused the party of hostility towards NATO.

Norway, a NATO member, occupies a strategic position on the alliance's northern flank.

BBC lifts ban on controversial TV film

LONDON (R) — A banned television documentary on extremism in Northern Ireland has been revised and will be shown on home screens next month, the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) announced.

The programme, featuring interviews with an alleged Irish guerrilla leader, was withdrawn by BBC governors a month ago after Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government said it gave a platform to terrorism.

The publicly-funded BBC was accused of bowing to virtual censorship in the action, which prompted a one-day strike by both its own 4,000 journalists and colleagues in rival commercial television networks and blacked out news reports for 24 hours.

Announcing the go-ahead for transmission on an unspecified

date in the second half of October, the governors said Thursday. "We now believe that the general climate is such that an early showing of the programme is acceptable."

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Accused U.S. spy reportedly admitted selling documents

LOS ANGELES (R) — Former FBI agent Richard Miller, who had a four-month affair with convicted Soviet spy Svetlana Ogorodnikov, confessed to another girlfriend that he had sold a secret document, she testified Thursday.

Miller, on trial accused of conspiring to supply Moscow with secret counter-intelligence documents in return for \$65,000 in gold and cash, said "I thought I got a good deal," Marta York told the court.

York said Miller, a father of eight, made the confession in a telephone call to her Portland, Oregon, home last Oct. 2 — the day he was arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and dismissed after a 20-year career.

Ogorodnikov, a 35-year-old Soviet emigre, has been sentenced to 18 years imprisonment for plotting to receive documents from

Miller. Her husband, Nikolai, alleged to have played a minor role in the case, was sentenced to eight years.

Lawyers for Miller, 48, have claimed he was trying to infiltrate the Soviet KGB by posing as a double agent, with Ogorodnikov as his contact.

York said Miller, whom she had dated several times two weeks before his arrest after he lied to her that he was divorced, said he called "to warn me what's been happening before I heard it on the news."

When she asked him if the FBI's allegations were true, Miller "hummed, then he paused, then he said, 'yes, I did, only one.'"

She said that at one point Miller asked her if he could borrow \$200 to pay for membership at a health spa in an effort to lose weight, since the FBI had warned him he would be fired if he did not do so.

1 killed, 9 injured in Chilean protests

SANTIAGO (R) — A youth was shot dead and at least nine people were wounded in Santiago as demonstrators clashed with security forces on the second day of anti-government protests, witnesses said.

They said Jorge Yanez, 18, was shot from an unmarked van when a crowd tried to loot a supermarket in the south of the city, taking the death toll over the two days to seven.

Troops were sent in to reinforce police in four slum areas around Santiago where demonstrators threw petrol bombs from behind barricades of burning tyres and rocks.

The security forces responded with bursts of machinegun fire into the air. They also used buckshot and tear gas, the witnesses said. Residents and church workers said five people were wounded by bullets and four by buckshot.

Dozens of people have been wounded and nearly 700 arrested since the protests began in the Chilean capital on Wednesday.

Police sources said at least 100 students of the university of Chile were detained after they occupied a campus building. The University of Santiago said 32 students were arrested and classes suspended after a campus protest.

Government Secretary General Francisco Cuadra told reporters about 100 people would be charged with organising the protests.

Earlier the government brought charges under its security laws against trade union leaders Rodolfo Seguel and Manuel Bustos and other government opponents who called for protests against President Augusto Pinochet on Wednesday.

Six people were shot dead, dozens injured and nearly 600 arrested in the protests. They were the worst this year, although Interior Minister Ricardo Garcia insisted there had been no confrontation.

"I want to make quite clear that there has been no confrontation here and the security forces were

used only with great restraint," he said.

"If the security forces had wanted to end the incidents in a few minutes, they could have done so perfectly. That did not happen, because they wanted to act with care to avoid there being any innocent victims," Mr. Garcia added.

The protests, depicted in pro-government newspapers as an orgy of violence and looting, were fuelled by the government's cool response to a centre-right plan for a return to democracy after 12 years of military rule.

The authors of the plan, who campaigned for signatures of support on Wednesday and urged people to leave work early, said their peaceful protest had succeeded.

They blamed the violence on the far left, which urged followers to stage street protests, and on the security forces.

The Archbishop of Santiago, Juan Francisco Fresno, said in a statement that violence was not the way to achieve unity.

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Afghan guerrillas claim pushing back Soviets

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan guerrillas say they have pushed back advancing Soviet forces after heavy fighting which has sent hundreds of wounded rebels pouring across the border into Pakistan.

Guerrilla sources said Soviet troops had thrust close to the border in a major drive through Afghanistan's south eastern Pakia province to sever rebel supply lines but had been repulsed in some areas after a counter-attack launched on Sunday.

No independent confirmation of the report was available.

Hezb-e-Islami guerrilla party leader Gulbuddin Hekmatyar said Thursday on return from the battle zone that 5,000 veteran "mujahideen" (Islamic Warriors) had been thrown into the counter-offensive.

Hundreds of wounded guerrillas have crossed into Pakistan from Pakia where an estimated 15,000 Soviet troops launched an offensive last month. According to

the guerrillas, Soviet forces pushed to within three kilometres of the frontier and fighting had spilled into Pakistan.

The Soviet Union has about 115,000 troops in Afghanistan to help President Babrak Karmal's government fight the guerrillas.

The International Committee of the Red Cross mission in Pakistan said Thursday it might have to launch a fresh appeal for help if the flow of wounded continued.

Two hundred wounded guerrillas were packed into a Red Cross hospital with 100 beds in the Pakistani border town of Peshawar, mission chief Francois Zan Ruffinen told Reuters.

Equipment for a 50-bed field hospital was due to arrive from Norway Friday. Denmark and New Zealand were sending surgical teams.

Guerrilla sources said many wounded were at other hospitals in Peshawar and many more were still feared trapped inside Afghanistan.

Australian Liberal Party unexpectedly changes leader

CANBERRA (R) — Australian politics took a new direction when John Howard, a believer in "dry" economic policies, unexpectedly replaced Andrew Peacock as opposition leader at a stormy party meeting.

Mr. Peacock, 46, nicknamed the Sunlamp Kid because of his perennial tan and youthful looks, quit as head of the Liberal Party after losing the biggest gamble of his political career.

Howard, 46, a Sydney lawyer, said he would present Australians with a clear choice when he leads the Liberal-National Party coalition into the next election against the Labour government of former trade union leader Bob Hawke.

Mr. Howard wants smaller government, less powerful trade unions, the sale of public enterprises, tax reform and a free hand for business to prosper without official interference.

He believes Australians, weary of growing government involvement in their lives, high taxes and unruly trade unions, will sweep him to power at the election, due in 1987.

Mr. Howard ousted Mr. Peacock during a two-and-a-half hour parliamentary party meeting aimed at ending media and public speculation about his leadership ambitions.

Mr. Howard, although pledging his loyalty to Peacock, had reportedly rejected demands to declare he would not at some time challenge him for the leadership. He said circumstances could change his mind.

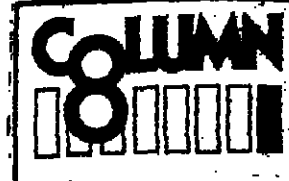
Mr. Peacock, angered at the stance, called Thursday's meeting and declared the leadership positions open to vote, nominating opposition communications spokesman John Moore for deputy leader.

But the party reelected Mr. Howard as deputy and Mr. Peacock resigned, seeing the result as a vote of no confidence.

Mr. Howard was then elected leader by an overwhelming 57 to six votes. Shadow Attorney General Neil Brown was chosen as deputy leader.

"I didn't quite plan things the way they have turned out, but I am both surprised, delighted and honoured that they have turned out in the manner they have," Mr. Howard told reporters afterwards.

"My goal now is a totally united, and cohesive Liberal Party, determined and destined to become the next government of Australia and to match the aspirations of those millions of Australians who want a powerful, strong, free enterprise Liberal Party."



Teenagers jailed for killing zoo animals

ADELAIDE (R) — Two teenagers who slaughtered 64 animals at Adelaide zoo were each jailed for three years Friday for killing the animals. Paul Jaensch and Roger Hazel, both 18, pleaded guilty last month. They slashed the throats, stabbed, bashed to death or disembowelled kangaroos, Guinea pigs, sheep, rabbits, an antelope, a llama, an alligator and three flightless South American rhea birds. The sentencing judge said both youths realised the enormity of the offence and Hazel had given 6,000 dollars (\$4,150) to the zoo. The pair also pleaded guilty to other charges including shop breaking and larceny. Jaensch was jailed for a total of four years and four months and Hazel for a total of five years.

Sweden cancels Cliff Richard concert

STOCKHOLM (R) — A concert by British pop singer Cliff Richard has been cancelled because he defied a United Nations ban on cultural and sporting links with South Africa, a spokesman for Stockholm's main concert hall has said. The hall's board decided to har the concert planned for Oct. 13 because Richard's name appeared on a U.N. blacklist of singers who had performed in South Africa or its so-called independent black homeland.

The Swedish parliament has endorsed the U.N. ban. Last month Norwegian Television refused to broadcast a show with Richard and fellow-Briton Shirley Bassey, who is also on the blacklist. Both said they opposed apartheid but would not express regret for appearing in the republic or the homeland.

Computer magnate gets Churchill Award

DALLAS (R) — Computer billionaire H. Ross Perot, who organised a daring rescue mission in 1979 to free two of his employees imprisoned in Iran, was named the recipient of the Winston Churchill Award. Perot, 55, is the first businessman to be selected for the non-monetary award, sponsored by the Winston Churchill Foundation of the United States. Foundation President John Loeb Jr. said, U.S. statesman W. Averell Harriman received the award in 1981 and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was given it two years ago. Perot, a one-time computer salesman, founded the computer services firm electronic Data Systems Corp. (EDS) of Dallas with \$1,000 in 1962 and sold it last year to General Motors (GM) for \$2.5 billion. He is now GM's largest shareholder. Perot in 1979 risked his life in a dangerous scouting mission conducted to prepare for the rescue of two EDS employees from revolutionary Tehran's Gasre Prison.

Police hunt thieves who stole Rembrandt

AIX-EN-PROVENCE, France (R) — Police are hunting thieves who used builders' scaffolding to break into a museum here and steal a Rembrandt self-portrait and another painting valued at 30 million francs (\$3.4 million). The thieves broke into the Musee Granet between Tuesday night and Wednesday morning by scrambling up scaffolding being used for repairs, police said. The unsigned Rembrandt self-portrait was stolen